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FROM NOW UNTIL JULY 1ST, NOT LATER



62.7

IERE is no more useful garden material than what is known as Dutch Bulbs—Hyacinths, Tulips, Narcissi, Crocuses, etc. They give, for a small outlay of time and money, an abundance of flowers in the house from December until April, and in the garden from almost before the snow is off the ground in the spring until the middle of May. These bulbs are grown almost exclusively in Holland, and in enormous quantities, where they are sold at very low prices. Usually they pass through the hands of two dealers, and more than double in price before reaching the retail buyer in America.

By ordering from us *now*, instead of waiting to buy from the local dealer in the fall, you make a large saving in cost, get a superior quality of bulbs not usually to be obtained at any price in this country, and have a much larger list of varieties to select from. Our orders are selected and packed in Holland, and are delivered to our customers immediately upon their arrival from Holland, perfectly fresh, and in the best possible condition.

If you wish to take advantage of our very *low prices*, we must have your order *not later than July 1st*, as we import bulbs to order only. They need not be paid for until after delivery; but, if you have had no account with us, please send references with your order. There are thousands of growers of bulbs in Holland, but the best quality is grown by specialists who make a specialty of certain varieties. Our long experience, and our frequent visits to Holland, enable us to know the best growers of the various varieties, and our customers get the best quality of all varieties, which cannot be obtained from any one grower in Holland.

J. WILKINSON ELLIOTT Nutseryman Horticultural Buyers' Agent

ELLIOTT NURSERY Magee Bldg., 336 Fourth Ave., PITTSBURG, PA.



Terms of Payment, Etc.

PLEASE READ BEFORE ORDERING

HYACINTHS, TULIPS, CROCUSES, Etc.—The prices quoted in this list on all Dutch Bulbs, Bermuda Lilies and Roman Hyacinths are for advance orders, which must reach us not later than July 1, 1914. To make these very low prices, we must have our orders in advance, as we cannot take any risk of having stock remain unsold on our hands. The bulbs will be delivered at the proper season, and need not be paid for until after delivery. Prices quoted include duty and all charges except freight or expressage from Pittsburg. On small lots of bulbs sent by mail, postage will be charged at cost.

TIME OF DELIVERY.—Bernuda Lilies arrive in August; Roman Hyacinths, Freesias, Candidum Lilies, the latter part of August or early in September; Dutch Bulbs, Hyacinths, Tulips, etc., about October 1 to 10. In ordering, please state whether you wish bulbs shipped as they arrive, or all in one shipment, about October 1 to 10. Dutch Bulbs may be sent safely by freight, but we advise shipping bulbs or plants that arrive in November by express. In absence of instructions we will send all bulbs in one shipment, except Japanese Lilies and Lily-of-the-Valley, which will be shipped upon arrival, in October and November. Some dealers make a point of offering Dutch Bulbs for sale very early in the fall, which often necessitates the shipping of bulbs from Holland before they are properly ripened—a frequent eause of failure to bloom. We do not usually try to deliver Dutch Bulbs before October 1, which is quite early enough.

SHIPPING INSTRUCTIONS.—Please send full shipping instructions. State whether goods are to be shipped by freight or express, and by what route. In the absence of instructions, we will ship by whatever method and route we think best.

TERMS OF PAYMENT.—Our terms of payment are invariably eash on delivery, which does not mean that we ship C. O. D., as we will not do so under any circumstances. We deliver the goods and mail bills at the same time, and expect payment within a few days. People unknown to us will please send references with their orders. Those who wish to send cash in advance with their orders will be allowed a discount of five per cent from the prices quoted on this list on all orders received before July 1, 1914.

GUARANTEES.—We guarantee all trees, shrubs, plants and bulbs furnished by us to be first-elass, true to name and delivered in good condition when shipped by express. Stoek is shipped by freight at purchaser's risk, and customers must make claim on railroad companies for any loss caused by delay.

We do not guarantee stock to grow, or results in any way. No complaint will be entertained that is not made immediately upon receipt of stock.

There are so many eauses for failure over which we have no control that we can assume no responsibility after stock is delivered in good order. Poor soil, unfavorable weather, ignorant or careless culture, all contribute to failure, and all are beyond our control.

EARLY ORDERS.—The earlier orders are given, the better we can have them filled. Some of our eustomers are now giving us orders to be delivered next spring. Our representative usually sails for Europe early in July, and personally selects the stock for all import orders received by July 1.

CLUB ORDERS.—No smaller quantities will be supplied than those quoted in the list, except that six bulbs will be furnished at dozen price, fifty at hundred price and five hundred at thousand price; but it is suggested, where these quantities are too large, that two or three friends or neighbors could combine their orders with advantage, and save transportation eharges.

EXPERIMENTAL GROUNDS.—For our own information and for the benefit of our customers, we have established experimental grounds where all promising novelties are tested. We also grow all varieties of trccs, shrubs and hardy plants generally in the trade, so that we can have full information as to their respective merits.

PARCEL POST.—Bulbs and plants can now be sent by Parcel Post, but, except for very small parcels, bulbs and plants can be sent better and cheaper by express. For instance, the Parcel-Post rate on a ten-pound package to California is \$1.20. The express companies will carry it for 87 cents, and pay for it if they lose it. When it is to the advantage of our customer to send packages by Parcel Post, we do so, and send a bill for the postage, as our prices do not include delivery. Express rates have been greatly reduced and made uniform, so that it no longer costs more to ship over the lines of two or more companies than it does over one.



Complaints

We receive a few complaints from customers to whom we have furnished bulbs. There were less than one for each thousand orders filled; we suppose we shouldn't worry about it, but we do, for the reason that with few exceptions none of these complaints are justified. One lady writes, in December, that her Dutch Hyacinths won't bloom and are a failure. Of course Dutch Hyacinths won't bloom in December, and we distinctly say so in our catalogue and in the printed cultural directions that are sent out with each shipment of bulbs. Another lady says that Hyacinths brought into bloom in March were quite unsatisfactory. Referring to her order, we found she had ordered one hundred of the cheapest mixed Hyacinths for outdoor planting, and we are emphatic as can be in our catalogue that these are not fit for pot-culture. We try to make it perfectly clear what bulbs are suitable for forcing and when they can be forced, but in spite of this some people try to do all sorts of impossible things and then blame their failures on the quality of the bulbs furnished.

The complaint that hurts worst of all is that our claim that we make a considerable saving in cost for our customers is not true; and a few have written to say that they could buy bulbs from other dealers at about the same price as ours, and then quoted the names of two or three dealers who are notorious for buying the cheapest grade of bulbs in Holland. We have never claimed that we could sell bulbs of superlative quality for less than any dealer could sell any quality. What we do claim is that we sell the highest grade of bulbs for less than they can be obtained elsewhere. When we say bulbs of the highest grade we do not include bulbs in mixtures. The highest grade bulbs are never sold in mixtures. The comparison of catalogue prices is no test; but the comparison of bulbs and results are the real tests, and the tests we are anxious to have people make. A great many people must make these tests—it is the only explanation of our greatly increasing bulb-business and of the same people buying our bulbs year after year.

We try to be very explicit in our terms published on opposite page. Notice that the only guarantee we give is quality and trueness of names. We don't guarantee results, and just consider for a moment what such a guarantee means. It means the guaranteeing of all kinds of gardening, all kinds of climates, all kinds of soils and all kinds of weather. But the great majority of our customers do get results and our business grows apace.

Our order-fillers are not quite infallible and make mistakes occasionally. We are only too happy to rectify these when notified.

Keep a Copy of Your Order

It is a very good plan to copy your order into this catalogue and then carefully save the catalogue. Lots of people forget what they order and many write to ask why their orders have not been delivered long before the bulbs have arrived from Europe or Japan. Our catalogues give the approximate time of delivery of all bulbs. Reference to catalogue would often save unnecessary correspondence and unnecessary correspondence

is very trying during our delivery season, when our forces are working day and night. Remember that the nurseryman has to make delivery for his entire year's business in about four months, and that is no easy task.

Bulb Tests

We make annual tests of the bulbs we import both outdoors and in the greenhouse. We also test the bulbs of other importers; and when we say that our bulbs are very superior we know exactly what we are talking about. The grading of bulbs in Holland is not sufficiently understood in this country. Dutch growers offer named Hyacinths in four sizes, and their second size is usually sold for first size in this country. Our first-sized Hyacinths are the largest and best obtainable, and our customers carry off the first prizes at the exhibitions with them. The same is true of Narcissi. Our Emperor and Empress Narcissi bulbs are more than twice the size of those usually sold, and produce a splendid crop of immense, perfect blooms.

Bulb Novelties

From the immense list of new varieties of Bulbs offered in Holland and England, we have selected the following as being sufficiently tested to establish their merit. Many new varieties of Narcissi are offered in England at prices ranging from ten to two hundred and fifty dollars each. We do not believe there is any demand for such high-priced Bulbs outside of England. The varieties offered below are sufficiently high-priced, and, if you do not wish to pay such prices, you are consoled by the fact that they will get much cheaper in the future, and that such splendid things as Empress and Emperor Narcissi were once high-priced Novelties.

SINGLE EARLY TULIPS

BLUSHING BRIDE. Very bright pink; of Each striking beauty and perfect shape; early forcer			100 5 00
 BRILLIANT STAR. Similar to Vermilion Brilliant, but much larger; splendid forcer. 1 BUTTERCUP. Earliest of all the yellows; 	2 1	25	8 00
large, perfect, cup-shaped flowers; dark yellow	,	70	5 00
very early. A splendid variety	5	50	3 00
LA REINE MAXIMUS. Same as La Reine but twice the size; valuable novelty 0'	7	75	4 50
PRESIDENT TAFT. The improved pink Joost Van Vondel; clear, bright pink; a flower of great beauty that keeps unusually well. 2) 1	75 1	12 00
ROOS VAN DEKEMA . Most beautiful, dark pink, enormous flower; dwarf0'	,	75	4 75
WHITE BEAUTY. A pure white sport of the great Pink Beauty)		

DOUBLE EARLY TULIPS

GOLDEN KING. Pure yellow; a very valu- Each	Per doz.	100
able novelty; very beautiful\$0 18	\$1 75	\$14 00
PEACH BLOSSOM. Grand novelty; the		
most beautiful, double, dark pink Tulip in		
existence 2 00		
SCHOONOORD. A snow-white sport of Mu-		
rillo; the best double white	65	4 50

COTTAGE or MAY-FLOWERING TULIPS

	Each	Per doz.	100
DORIS. Rose, flushed silvery gray	\$0 05	\$0 50	\$3 00
ELLEN WILLMOTT. Outside light yellow inside dark yellow; large flower and very			
attractive variety; extra fine	. 08	75	5 00
EMERALD GEM. Coral-red, with dark	c		
green center	. 06	60	4 00
GOLD DUST. Yellow, tinged red; beautiful	,		
long, egg-shaped flower	. 08	90	6 50
HENRY HUDSON. Bright orange-scarlet	·		
produces from 3 to 5 flowers to a bulb. A			0.00
very taking novelty	. 08	90	6 00
JOHN RUSKIN. Pink, bordered golden; a	ı		1
rare combination of colors; very distinct	. 22	$2^{-}50$	18 00
ORANGE KING. Beautiful, bright orange	;		
very large flower	08	90	6 00
SCARLET EMPEROR. Another giant enormous flowers of the brightest scarlet			
with clear yellow base	20	2 00	15 00
SUNBEAM. Soft canary-yellow. A very	7		
attractive povelty		1 40	10 00

NARCISSI

ALIDA. (Ajax.) Trumpet and perianth soft Each canary-yellow; a remarkably beautiful	Per doz.	100
flower of great size and substance\$0 20	\$2.20	\$16.00
ARGENT. (Incomparabilis.) Creamy white		
petals, with yellow center and elegant star-		
shaped, semi-double flower. One of the		
best novelties 15	1 65	$12 \ 00$
CORNELIA. (Ajax.) The improved Em-		
peror	3 50	$25 \ 00$
DUKE OF BEDFORD. (Ajax.) The largest		
Bicolor in existence 1 00	$10 \ 00$	
FIREBRAND. (Barrii.) Creamy white,		
intense fiery red cup; very distinct 10	1 00	7 00
KING ALFRED. (Ajax.) A large and remark-		
ably elegant golden yellow trumpet; mag-		
nificent variety	9 00	
LUCIFER. (Incomparabilis.) Large white		
perianth, cup intense, glowing orange-red;	0.50	10.00
very brilliant flower; very distinct 25	250	16 00
MONARCH . (Ajax.) One of the largest and		
most beautiful of the golden yellow trumpets	7 50	
RED BEACON. (Barrii.) Petals ivory-	1 00	
white, broad, and of great substance, cup		
most intense, fiery orange-red. Height		
17 inches 5 00	$55 \ 00$	
RED STAR. (Incomparabilis.) Perianth		
creamy white, cup stained brilliant red; an		
elegant and brilliant flower 12	1 20	8 00
WHITE LADY. (Lecdsii.) Exquisite flower,		
with broad white perianth and dainty cup,		10.00
of pale canary-color, prettily crinkled 16	1 75	12 00
HYACINTHS		
ADMIRAL COURBET. Enormously large Each	Per doz	. 100
truss; bright sky-blue; finc for early forcing.\$0 22	\$2 50	\$17 00
BISMARCK. Very early, and one of the best		
light blues	$2^{-}50$	16 00
DR. SCHAEPMAN. Bright dark pink; semi-		
double bells; a splendid flower	3 40	$25 \ 00$
GENERAL VON DER HEYDEN. Bright,		
dark lavender, destined to become one of the leading blues; large, fine spike and dis-		
tinct color; forces early	2 40	16 00
LA VICTOIRE. The greatest novelty of the		
last decade. Brilliant red; immense, splen-		
didly shaped truss	1 55	13 00
QUEEN OF THE PINKS. Sport of King of		

the Blues. Brilliant delicate pink; a great

WHITE LADY. Sport of the blue Lord Derby. Pure white; compact spike; considered by many the best white..... 40

28

4 00

-3 - 25



Bellis perennis naturalized on the bank of a pond

*Flowers by the Ten Thousand

The Easiest, Least Expensive and Most Artistic Way of Growing Myriads of Flowers

By J. WILKINSON ELLIOTT

The most inspiring floricultural idea of the last quarter of a century is the naturalizing of flowers by the thousand in situations where they need absolutely no care after planting. It is the easiest kind of gardening, for there is no weeding, watering, hoeing, staking or tying. It is the most artistic form of gardening, because the flowers fit perfectly into the landscape. It is the most effective kind of gardening, because nothing can surpass in beauty a continuous sheet of flowers all of the same variety. (No matter how numerous they may be, these wildings never seem gaudy or vulgar.) And, finally, it is the least expensive way of getting hosts of flowers—flowers like the stars of the Milky Way in multitude. A thousand narcissus bulbs! The thought takes one's breath away; yet a thousand bulbs of the poet's narcissus cost only five dollars,—a mere nothing compared with the vision of loveliness which it makes possible. And the first cost is the only cost. Compare the frontispiece of this magazine with the pretentious "Italian" gardens of today, which cost a fortune to maintain and never fit into an American landscape. Which style do you prefer? The accompanying illustrations must be a revelation, even to the initiated, of the wonderful pictures that have already been created in America, by the wholesale naturalization of flowers in woods and meadows.

have already been created in America, by the wholesale naturalization of flowers in woods and meadows. Small city places do not offer many opportunities for naturalizing, but some of the spring flowers can be used in this way on the smallest lots. Snowdrops and *Scilla Sibirica* can be planted in the grass of the most closely shaven lawn; they are so dwarf and bloom so early that the bulbs ripen perfectly and will continue to bloom year after year. This is not true of crocuses, which are frequently planted on lawns. If the grass is mown, the crocuses must be replanted at least every two years.

When small bulbs are planted on lawns, care must be taken to arrange them in natural-looking groups. Often I see crocuses scattered over the entire surface of a lawn a foot or two apart; the effect is extremely bad. In naturalizing bulbs or hardy plants, each variety should be held together in irregular-shaped groups, which should be closely planted in the center and more thinly as the margin is approached (see bluet picture). It is a good plan to scatter the bulbs over the surface of the ground before planting any of them. I stand in the center of the proposed group, dropping some of the bulbs at my feet and throwing others out in every direction, planting them where they fall. Circular groups should be avoided. They may be made of almost any irregular shape but always longer than they are broad. The arrangement largely depends upon the situation; a bay or recess in the shrubbery may be thickly and entirely filled with one variety of bulbs, a sloping bank may be a mass of narcissi or tulips, or an orchard in which the grass is not movn until after July first will afford opportunities for many groups and a succession of bloom for two months or more.

The great advantage of using flowering bulbs in this way is that the plantings are permanent and need never be renewed but increase in size and beauty year after year, which is much more satisfactory than the present annual waste of millions of bulbs used for inartistic beds on the lawn. These bulbs are all destroyed, as they must be removed before they are ripened, in order to plant the undesirable bedding plants which follow them. It must be remembered that the foliage of bulbs must not be cut off before it has ripened, but this does not prevent them from being planted in orchards and meadows, as the foliage is ripened by the time the grass is ready to cut for hay.

The only tool we use in planting bulbs is a good, strong garden trowel, with which a hole is dug for each bulb. We cover spring-*From *Country Life in America*. Copyrighted, 1904, by Doubleday, Page & Co.

flowering bulbs on an average with about an inch and a half of soil, and lilies are planted about six inches deep. Years ago, when I used to plant bulbs myself and found that the trowel-handle soon blistered my hands, I used a tool for planting bulbs. It was made by taking a piece of brass or wrought-iron pipe two feet long and an inch and a half or two inches in diameter. One end of this was ground to a sharp cutting edge; on the other end was placed a fitting, which, I believe, is called a "cross"; in two openings of this cross were placed short pieces of pipe for handles; in the pipe was placed a round piece of wood, a little smaller than the pipe and a few inches longer, and a nail was driven in one end of this to keep it from falling out. This tool was used by pressing the sharpened end of the pipe into the ground the depth desired to plant the bulb; it was then removed and carried with it a piece of sod with the soil; the bulb was then dropped into the hole, the tool placed on top of it and the soil pressed back into the hole by pushing the round stick. In moist ground (and I always wait until we get sufficient rain to make it moist before planting), bulbs can be planted very rapidly. If my memory serves me, I used to plant three or four thousand a day with it. The tool cannot be used in rough, hard ground. It is extremely satisfactory for planting bulbs on the lawn, as it leaves no mark whatever in smooth sod.

Of the great variety of spring-flowering bulbs, the daffodils or narcissi are the most desirable and beautiful; their beautiful forms and coloring and graceful habit leave nothing to be desired, as they are easily grown and as much at home in the grass as dandelions. Of course the delicate, high-priced sorts must not be used, but there is no lack of eheap sorts that are entirely satisfactory. The poet's narcissus can be bought for less than six dollars per thousand. They are charming flowers, blooming in May after almost all other bulbous flowers are gone, but sometimes they will not bloom at all. A few years ago my brother planted ten the



Trumpet Narcissus naturalized in a meadow near Pittsburg

at all. A few years ago my brother planted ten thousand for eut-flowers and hardly got a dozen flowers a year. After a few years he was disgusted and plowed them under. Much to his surprise, they bloomed profusely the following spring. My explanation is



Snowdrops clustering around a tree trunk

this: Narcissus poeticus bulbs do not like a wet soil, and the plowing of the ground during the summer gave the soil a chance to dry out and the bulbs to ripen. Narcissus poeticus will not bloom on my ground, which is also wet; neither will Nar-cissus alba plena odorata, but both do well on dry ground and are excellent for steep stony banks or for the open woods where the ground is dry. Narcissus poeticus ornatus, the early variety of the poet's narcissus, increases rap-idly and blooms profusely every spring on my ground, which is excessively wet in some places. So do Emperor and Empress, Barri conspicuus, Golden Spur, Princeps, Figaro, Alba Stella, Cy-Sir Watkin, nosure, Sir Watkin, Orange Phœnix and Biflorus, all of which are desirable and not too expensive to use in quantity for naturalizing. On my own grounds have used some twenty

thousand or more of these kinds, and the daffodil season, which is also the magnolia scason, is the most delightful in our calendar. Some claim that tulips are not suitable for

naturalizing, and I will admit that the striped and variegated sorts are not at home in any natural planting; but the self-colored sorts are entirely fit, and what can be finer than those glorious late tulips, Gesneriana and Bouton d'Or, blooming in the tall grass. But they will not do any good in wet ground. I have planted thousands, and they disap-pear entirely after the second year. On the contrary, twenty years ago I knew a florist who planted on a stony hillside thousands of exhausted tulip bulbs which he had forced for cut-flowers. That he would get results from such stock I thought was extremely doubtful, and told him so. He replied that it was waste land and waste bulbs, and he could afford to take the chance. After a year or two the tulips commenced to bloom freely and are still blooming every spring among the grass and weeds, which have vainly striven to choke them out.

The snowdrops are perhaps the most delightful of all bulbs for naturalizing, on account of their blooming in March before there is a sign of life in wood, field or garden. They can be planted on the lawn, but the most effective way of using them is to plant thickly around the trunks of trees in open woods. As the lovely white flowers are very small, the bulbs must be planted thickly and by the thousand, to be effective.

Equally charming is the exquisite blue Scilla Sibirica, which blooms a little later; it also requires close planting. Scillas are all good, especially the varieties of S. campanulata, which produce rather large spikes of blue, white or pink flowers and are among the latest of the spring-flowering bulbs to bloom. Equal in daintiness are the grape hyacinths and the various kinds of chionodoxa. No one will regret planting good sized-masses of *Chionodoxa* Lucilia, which covers the ground early in the spring with a carpet of exquisite blue and white bloom.

When it comes to hardy herbaceous plants, both native and exotic, suitable for naturalizing, the list is almost endless. I must be content to tell of a few things that I have found especially effective. First in usefulness, perhaps, are our native phloxes. *Phlox divaricata*, known as wild sweet william, grows in great abundance over a large section of this country. It is easy to collect and transplant, and its graceful habit and sweet-scented



Narcissus poeticus is a good kind for naturalizing

light purple flowers make it very attractive; it will thrive in either sun or shade. Phlox Carolina, a rare species from the South, is identical with *P. divaricata*, in foliage and habit but with the bluest flowers of any phlox. *P. reptans* is a very dwarf variety with pinkish flowers, and both it and *P. Carolina* will grow well in either sun or shade. Millions of geraniums are planted annually, yet with different varieties of *P. subulata*, or moss pink, color effects can be produced not to be equaled in any way by the most lavish use of geraniums. Yet the first cost of the phlox is much less than that of geraniums, and its first cost is its only cost, as nothing increases more rapidly and nothing is hardier. The Germans describe it as "winter-hart", that is, hardy in winter, and it is absolutely so in every situation. It can be used advantageously in more ways than any other plant I know of, but is seen at its best when used to cover a steep, rocky bank. It is evergreen and its foliage covers the ground as completely as the grass of a lawn, and when it is in bloom in May it is a solid sheet of pink or white bloom, which lasts for a month. It blooms again in Septem-ber, but not so freely. The colors are light to deep pink, purplish pink, pure white and white with pink center, and I have had recently a blue variety from England which promises to be valuable.

Among the most beautiful scenes in England are the meadows and orchards filled with the common yellow primroses, Primula vulgaris, in the spring. This charming flower is equally hardy in this country, and so are the Japanese primores, P. Japonica and P. Sieboldi, ranging from pure white to deep purple. The polyanthus section, P. veris, are among the earliest of spring flowers. Our bright and cheerful native Columbine, Aquilegia Canadensis, has been naturalized over a large section of our country, and is well worth consideration in any scheme of natural gardening. It is quite happy in sum or partial shade. The same is true of Aquilegia cærulea, A. chrysantha, A. glandulosa and of any of the wild varieties.

Other Choice Hardy Perennial Flowers and Shrubs Suitable for Naturalizing

Butterfly-weed. Orange or yellow day-lilies. Sweet rocket. New England aster, rosy variety. Aster Tataricus. Maximilianus. Anemone Pennsylvanica.

Japanese anemones, white. Lamarck's evening primrose. English daisy Doronicum plantagineum, var. Iris Pseudacorus. (excelsum. Iris versicolor. Iris Sibirica, var. sanguinea.

Cardinal flower. Lythrum roseum. Marshmallow. Joe-pye-weed. Giant knotweed. Forget-me-not. Lungwort, or Mertensia. Goat's beard (Spiraa aruncus). Thalictrum. Wild grape. Wild clematis. Azalea. Rhododendron. Laurel (Kalmia latifolia).

Flowers in the House from Christmas Until Easter

It is possible to have an abundant supply of flowers in the house from Christmas until Easter, and with no greater facilities than are to be had in every dwelling-house, and at comparatively small cost. Both Roman and Dutch Hyacinths can be bloomed in the winter with certain and satisfactory results. Roman Hyacinths and Paper-White Nareissi can be had in bloom by Christmas or earlier, and are



Fern-Dish of White Roman Hyacinths

six spikes to each bulb, are very low-priced, and are the easiest bulbs to bloom in the house. The white variety is the carliest, most beautiful and satisfactory one to grow. By Dutch Hyacinths are meant the large-flowered varieties, which everybody knows. single varieties are the only ones to grow in the house, and are much more beautiful than the double sorts. Dutch Hyacinths should be treated in the same manner as Roman Hyacinths, except that the bulbs should not be brought out of the cellar before February 1. Single Early Tulips and Narcissi (Daffodils) can also be bloomed successfully in the house, if not attempted too carly. They can be bloomed in March, and a splendid display of them can be readily had for Easter. They should not be brought from the cellar until March 1, The following variaties of Nargisi are the most satisfactory for blooming in the house. The following varieties of Nareissi are the most satisfactory for blooming in the house: Bicolor Empress, Emperor, Incomparabilis Alba Stella, Von Sion, Poeticus, Ornatus, Barri Conspicuus, Golden Spur, Princeps, Paper White, and all varieties of Polyanthus Narcissi. Almost every house contains

flower pots, jardinieres, etc., that might be utilized for growing bulbs. Zinc pans or bowls to fit inside of them can be made by any tinner, and the choicest ware thus used without injury.

Collections of Bulbs Suitable for the House

Prices of Dutch and Roman Hyaeinths

Zinc Pan for Fern Dish suitable for the house at \$2.50, \$5, \$10, \$15, \$20, and \$25 each. These collections can be relied upon to be entirely satisfactory, both as to quality and price.

the most satisfactory bulbs that can be grown for winter flowers. They come into bloom quickly, and it is almost impossible to fail with them. The most delightful way to use them is to plant a quantity in a fern-dish, jardiniere or other receptacle suitable for using for a center-piece for the dining-table. The bulbs are not planted directly in the fern-dish, but in a zine pan, which is made to fit inside of the fern-dish. Extra zine pans can be had, and when Roman Hyacinths are to be grown, from six to twelve extra pans should be used. The Roman Hyacinths should be planted in the pans in the fall, from September 1 until the last of November, at intervals of two weeks. Paper-White Nareissi can be grown in water the same as the Chinese Sacred Lily, which they surpass in every respect

The soil used should be ight and rich, cnc-third good soil, one-third sand, and one-third thoroughly rotted manure, and the bulbs planted thickly, so that they almost touch. As soon as planted, they should be well watered and then set away in the coolest part of the cellar, and not near the furnace or any fire heat. If the cellar is a light one, the bulbs should be covered with boxes, canvas, or worthing that is convenient to keen thom dork. If the cell anything that is convenient to keep them dark. If the soil gets dry it ean be watered, but not oftener than once in two weeks. Roman Hyacinths may be brought into the light and heat about December 1, and will be in bloom in about two weeks. After bringing into the living-room they should be freely watered. By bringing a pan or more of bulbs from the cellar every ten days, a succession of flowers for the table can be had all winter and spring. A centerpiece of growing Reman or Dutch Hyacinths makes the most beautiful table decoration that can be obtained, does not cost one-fifth as much as cut-flowers, and will last in perfect beauty for ten days or more, while cut-flowers are often faded before a dinner is over. The pans for growing Roman Hyacinths can be from 3 to 5 inches deep, but pans for Dutch Hyacinths should not be less than 4 inches deep. Do not attempt to force cheap mixed Hya-

cinths; the results will not be satisfactory. Roman Hyacinths have small single white, pink or blue flowers. They bloom profusely, having from four to blue flowers.



Roman Hyacinths in pots

ORDER BULBS NOT LATER THAN JULY 1

Lilium Harrisii

(True Bermuda Easter Lilies) (READY IN AUGUST)

It is impossible to obtain Bermuda Lily bulbs that are entirely free from disease. We get the best bulbs obtainable, but cannot guarantee results

This Lily is so now well known that it needs no description. It is undoubtedly one of the most popular flowers ever used for forcing. The bulbs we supply are of the highest quality obtainable, and are perfectly true, and not mixed with Lilium longiflorum. It cannot be grown outdoors unless extremely well protected in winter. If a Lily of this character is desired for outdoor planting L. longiflorum should be used. These Lilies can be successfully grown only in a greenhouse. Don't attempt to bloom them in the house. D 1..... 100

	- C1 (100)	100
Bulbs 5 to 7 inches in circumference	\$1 00	\$7 00
Bulbs 7 to 9 inches in circumference	2 00	$14 \ 00$
Bulbs 9 to 11 inches in circumference	4 50	34 00

Lilium candidum

(READY IN SEPTEMBER AND DELIVERED AS SOON AS READY)

This is the old-fashioned Easter or Annunciation Lily, with lovely, pure white, cup-shaped flowers, blooming in June. It makes a fall growth, and for this reason it should be planted as early as possible. Per doz. 100\$7 50 North of France bulbs, selected..... 1 50 10 00 Monster bulbs..... 2 00 13 00

Paper-White Narcissus

Splendid for growing in pots or water, and can be had in bloom for Christmas or

earlier. Large clusters of pure white, fragrant flowers. Cheaper an super Chine

er and very			-	
superior to the	Lilium candidu	m		
Chinese Sacred Lily.	Per	doz.	100	1.000
Paper-white Grandiflora				
Paper-white Grandiflora	, extra-sized bulbs 3	35 2	00	18 00

Roman Hyacinths (READY ABOUT SEPTEMBER I)

	Prices for orders booked before July 1 Per do:	z. 100
White.	Selected, 12 to 15 centimeters\$0 65	\$4 50
	Extra-selected, 13 to 15 centimeters	5 75
Pink		4 00
Blue		3 50
	has been a partial failure of the crop of Roman H	Iyacinths

in France, for three years in succession, but in spite of this we have been able to fill our orders in full. The prices are steadily advancing.

Extra-selected Berlin pips. Ready about Decem- Per 100 1,000 ber 1.....\$2 00 \$16 00

American pips. Ready in October. For outdoor planting only..... 1 50 9 00

Large clumps.....each, 50c.; doz., \$5... These pips are excellent for establishing plantations outdoors as

well as for forcing. The Berlin pips are not ready in time for outdoor planting in the fall.

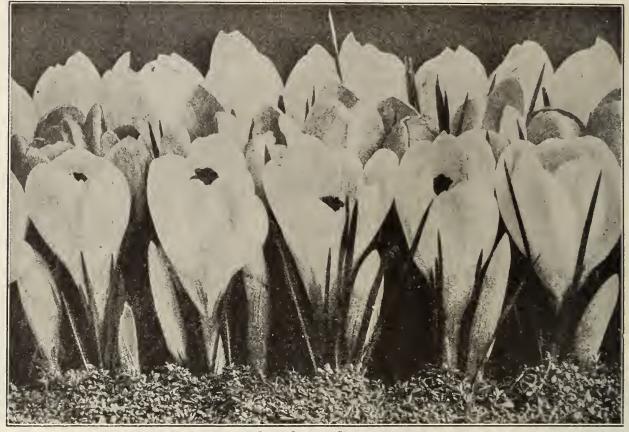
Freesia

Refracta alba. This charming flower is one of the most satisfactory bulbs that can be forced. It is certain to flower either in the con-

servatory or the house. Per	doz.	100	1,000
Large bulbs	50 20	\$1 00	\$9 00
Mammoth bulbs	30	$1 \ 75$	$15 \ 00$
Improved Purity. The finest and purest white			
variety; strong growth and largest flowers	30	2 25	18 00







Large-flowered Crocuses

CROCUSES IN THE GRASS

Even the possessor of only the smallest strip of grass should have it filled with Crocuses. The cost is but a trifle, and onee planted they Even the possessor of only the smallest strip of grass should have it filled with Crocuses. The cost is but a triffe, and once planted they are no further trouble, and bloom beautifully year after year, and do not interfere with the mowing or eare of the lawn; but grass should not be mown for two weeks after flowering of Crocuses, and it does not need mowing earlier than this. They should be planted in the fall and set from 1 to 2 inches below the surface of the ground; they can be planted with a narrow trowel or a stiff-bladed knife. Mowing the grass in the spring, after the Crocuses are done blooming, will not injure them in the least. The Crocus is the first flower to bloom in the spring, and it is no unusual sight to see the ground covered with snow and the Crocus in bloom at the same time. They are entirely hardy, do not deteriorate, and may be left undisturbed for years. It is a good thing to plant tulip and hyacinth beds full of them, as they bloom and are out of the way before the other bulbs flower. Owing to increasing searcity in Hollond Crocuses have again advanced in price.

Holland, Crocuses have again advanced in price.

Our advice would always be to plant named Crocuses; mixed sorts never give satisfaction

Select Named Crocus

Per 100 1,000
Albion. Striped white and blue
Argus. Variegated
Baron von Brunow. Dark blue
Caroline Chisholm. Pure white
Cloth of Gold. Not desirable; golden, striped brown. 70 6 00
Cloth of Silver. White; violet striped
Grand Lilac. Lilac; very early and very fine
Grootvorst. White and violet
and be the breeder beine purplet the transferrer and the
King of the Whites. Large; snow-white; spiendid
new variety
Lady Stanhope. White and violet
La Majesteuse. Striped
Livingstone. Lilae and white
Lord Fielding. Striped
Mont Blanc. White: best
Mad. Mina. Light blue, striped; very early; extra fine. 90 7 75
Ne Plus Ultra. Blue, white border
Prince Albert. Blue
Purpurea grandiflora. Large; deep purple 1 10 10 00
Queen Victoria. White

SELECT NAMED CROCUS, continued

P	er 100	1,000
Sativus. Purple; fall-flowering	1 25	\$11 00
Scotch. White, striped; very early	1 25	11 00
Sir Walter Scott. Striped; finest	- 90	7 75
Sir John Franklin. Large; dark purple	- 95	8 00
Speciosus. Blue; fall-flowering	1 75	15.00
Xerxés. Lilae: extra large	- 95	S 00
Zonatus. Lavender; fall-flowering	1 75	16 00

Crocuses in Separate Colors

		rer 1	00 1,0	00
Purple	. One va	riety	35 \$5	75
White.	One va	riety	55 5	75
Stripe	d. One v	ariety	55 5	75
Large	Yellow.	Mammoth bulbs, first size	15 8	50
44	4.6	2d size (usually sold as Manimoth)	75 6	50
4.4	6.6	Monster bulbs 1	15 10	50

Mixed Crocuses

White	05	5 50
Blue	65	5 50
Striped	65	5 50
All Colors	50	4 50
All 001015	00	- 00



Bed of Hyacinths, planted with Bedding Varieties in Separate Colors

HYACINTHS

All prices on Hyacinths are for orders booked by July 1. Ready about October 1

Mixed Hyacinths

Mixed Hyacinths should never be used for house or greenhouse culture.

	SINGLE	Each	Per doz.	100	ł
Red and Dark R	ed	\$0 06	\$0 55	\$3 50	I
Pink		06	55	3 50	1
Blush-White		06	55	3 50	
Pure White		06	55	3 50	1
Dark Blue and P	urple	06	55	3 80	1
Light Blue		06	55	3 80	1
Yellow		06	55	3 80	ł
All Colors, Mixe	d\$16.50 for 500	06	55	3 40	

DOUBLE

Double Hyacinths are so inferior to single that they should never be used for any purpose. Each Per doz. 100

Red and Pink	06	\$0 55	\$3 7	5
White	06	55	3 7	
Blue and Purple	06	55	3 7	5
Yellow	06	55	3 7	5
All Colors, Mixed	06	55	3 7	5

Bedding Hyacinths

Separate varieties without names. These are superior in quality to Mixed Hyacinths, and very satisfactory for bedding, as uniformity in color and height can be had by their use.

SINGLE p	er doz.	100	1 000
D. 1 D. 1	er doz.	100	1,000
Dark Red.	80 60 -	\$4 50	\$40 00
Pink	00	*	
Pink	60	4 50	$40 \ 00$
Pure White	60	4 50	40.00
Disah White	00	1 00	10 00
Blush-White	60	4 50	40.00
Dark Blue	00	1 80	10 00
Dark Ditte	60	4 50	$40 \ 00$
Light Blue	60	4 50	40.00
T 11	00	± 00	10 00
Yellow	60	· 4 50	$40 \ 00$

Second-Size Named Hyancinths

These Second-size Hyacinths will be found fine for forcing, and are highly recommended for those who desire extra-good bulbs for bedding. They embrace the leading named sorts of this list, are larger bulbs than those sold as mixed, and strictly true to name and color, thus giving exact shades wanted. We can offer them in the following varieties, all of which are described in the following list. We offer single varieties only, as double sorts are very inferior.

Red, Rose and Pink. Baron von Thuyll, General Pelissier, Gertrude, Gigantea, Roi des Belges, Cardinal Wiseman.

White and Blush-White. Grande Blanche, Grandeur à Merveille, Mr. Plimsol, L'Innocence, Baroness von Thuyll.

Dark and Light Blue. Grand Maitre, King of the Blues, La Peyrouse, Marie, Regulus.

PRICES: Any or all of the above varieties, 75 cts. per doz., \$5.50 per 100, \$49 per 1,000. Fifty will be supplied at the 100 rate and 500 at the 1,000 rate. These bulbs are equal to those usually sold as first-size in this country.

Single Small Hyacinths for Forcing

These Single Hyacinths, planted on arrival from Holland, may be had in flower early in January. The bulbs and flowers of these small Hyacinths are about the same size as Roman Hyacinths, but much stronger, and the bells are larger, while they do not cost half the price of Romans. Only those varieties which produce the fine flowers and force easily are selected for this purpose. They may be planted like tulips in pots or boxes close together. Last season we sold large quantities, and our customers inform us that they are a great acquisition to succeed the Roman Hyacinths, blooming from January to April

Per doz	100
	\$2 70
40	2 65
	2 70
40	2 65
45	3 00
45	3 00
., 38	250
	45

Single Named Hyacinths

To secure the 100 price on Named Hyacinths, not less than 25 bulbs of a variety can be ordered

Named Hyacinths of the quality imported by us cannot be obtained elsewhere in this country. They are selected exhibition bulbs, and have won first prizes wherever exhibited, both in this country and in Europe. Hundreds of our customers write us that they have never seen such fine flowers as these bulbs produce. We are confident that anyone who will try these Hyacinths, or any of the named bulbs offered in this Catalogue, will never again be satisfied with the inferior bulbs sold by dealers in this country. Varieties marked with an asterisk (*) are very desirable.

SINGLE DARK RED					
Eau Eau		per de		10	
Amy. Carmine; good bedder\$0				\$7	
Cosmos. Dark rose: large spike	12	1 .	35	9	00
Fiance Royal. Bright rose; large truss	12	1	30	8	50
*Garibaldi. Brilliant red; fine for early forc-					
ing	12	1 .	30	8	50
*General Pelissier. Deep scarlet; early;					
extra fine	11	1 :	20	8	00
*Gertrude. Red; large, fine spike	10	1	00	7	00
*Incomparable. Brilliant scarlet	12	1	30	9	00
Josephine. Brilliant scarlet, changing to		-		Ŭ	00
orange	15	1	50	10	00
*La Victoire. Brilliant red; one of the earliest.	10	-	00	10	00
By far the best of its color. A grand					
novelty	20	1	25	12	00
	20	1	00	10	00
Lord Macaulay. Very fine, bright red.	13	1.	45	0	75
Very rough bulbs		-		-	
Queen Victoria Alexandra. Dark carmine.	15	1	50	9	50
Queen Wilhelmina. Most vivid rosy pink;		_			~ ~
large and elegant truss; early	13	1	50	10	00
Robert Steiger. Deep crimson	10	1	10	8	00
*Roi des Belges. Extra fine; bright scarlet;					
extra-large spike	10	1	10	7	50
Veronica. Dark red	12	1	25	8	00
William the First. Brilliant carmine	12	1	40	9	50
		_			

SINGLE ROSE

20

65 20

50

65

70

00

50

60

75

50

25

00

00

35

10

 $\frac{75}{25}$

00

10

25

60

00

8 50

 $10 \ 00$

 $10 \, 50$

11 00

7 50

9 75

 $10 \ 75$

13 00

10 00

8 75

12 00

7 00

875

8 50 11 75

8 50

7 50

8 00

8 50

 $\begin{array}{ccc} 12 & 00 \\ 7 & 00 \end{array}$

Baron von Thuyll. Very fine pink; extra-		
large spike	11	1
*Cavaignac. Extra-fine salmon-pink; dis-		
tinct and splendid color; large, full spike	15	1
*Cardinal Wiseman. Soft rose, carmine-		
striped; very large truss	11	1
*Charles Dickens. Fine pink; extra-large		
spike	13	1
*Etna. Brilliant pink; splendid late variety	15	1
*General de Wet (Pink Grand Maitre).		
Lively pink; splendid sort. New	15	1
*Gigantea. Blush; splendid truss	10	1
Grand Vainqueur. Fine pink; tall spike;		
carly	13	1
*Jacques. Broad, loose spike; extra-long;		
blush	14	1
Kohinoor. Extra-large truss; bright pink;	10	т
one of the largest flowers; semi-double	16	1
*Lady Derby. Light pink; fine	15	1
Le Prophete. Pink; large spike	12	1
Lord Percy. New. Fine soft rose	18	2
Madam Hodson. Pink; carmine-striped	10	1
*Marie Cornelia. Light pink; earliest of all	12	1
*Moreno. Fine pink; extra-large spike; very		
early; splendid sort	11	1
*Nimrod. Deep rose; early and extra fine	16	1
Norma. Satiny pink	11	1
Ornement Rose. Fine pink; large truss	10	1
*Rosea Maxima. Early; delicate rose	11	1
Sarah Bernhardt. Bright rosy pink, deli-		_
cious odor	12	1
Sophie Campbell. Large, compact truss;		
splendid pot Hyacinth	14	1
Sultan's Favorite. Blush-pink	10	1

SINGLE DARK BLUE

Ea	ch	Per doz.	100
Baron von Thuyll. Large truss	11	\$1 25	\$8 50
*Charles Dickens. Poreclain-blue; large;			
extra fine	13	1 50	9 75
Johan. Light blue; extra-large spike	11	1 20	8 75
*King of the Blues. Finest very dark blue.	13	1 50	10 00
Leopold II. Fine blue; large truss; splendid			
flower	13	1 50	$10 \ 00$
Marie. Rich purple and indigo; enormous			
spike	13	1 50	$10 \ 00$
*Menelik. New. Almost black; best of its			
eolor; large truss	18	1 95	12 50
Mimosa. Bluish purple	13	1 50	$10 \ 00$
Nigger Boy. Very dark	13	1 50	11 00
Pieneman. Dark porcelain-blue; very large			
truss and bulb	11	1 20	8 25
Prince of Wales. Dark blue	13	1 50	$10 \ 00$
William the First. Large spike; early	13	1 50	10 00

SINGLE LIGHT BLUE

*Captain Boynton. Azure-blue; large spike.	14	1 60	$10 \ 50$
Czar Peter. Porcelain-lilac	16	1 75	$12 \ 00$
*Competitor. Large, perfect flower	12	$1 \ 35$	9 50
*Enchantress. Clear light blue; one of the			
finest of its color; extra-fine spike. Exhibi-			
tion variety	16	1 75	$12 \ 00$
*Grand Lilas. Azure-blue; perfect spike	13	1 50	$10 \ 00$
*Grand Maitre. Very large spike	12	$1 \ 35$	$9\ 25$
La Peyrouse. Clear blue	11	$1 \ 20$	8 25
Lord Byron. Azure-blue; very large spike.	15	$1 \ 50$	10 50
*Lord Derby. One of the very finest	15	1 60	$11 \ 00$
Lord Palmerston. Light blue, white eye	13	1 50	9 50
*Queen of the Blues. Light blue, with sil-			
very appearance; extra fine	13	1 50	$10 \ 00$
*Perle Brillante. Light blue. Very large			
spike: fine and new	17	1 85	$12 \ 00$
*Potgieter. Light blue	13	$1 \ 35$	$10 \ 00$
Regulus. Light blue, with dark stripes	11	1 20	8 25
*Schotel. Light blue; perfect truss	13	1 50	10 00

SINGLE WHITE

Angenis Christina. Pure white	11	1 20	8 25
*Albertine. Pure white; early; large spike;			
extra fine	11	1 15	7 85
*Arentine Arendsen. New. Pure white.			
Very early; very attractive	16	1 70	$12 \ 00$
Baroness von Thuyll. Early; pure white.	11	1 10	7 75
Blancheur a Merveille. Pure white; fine			
spike	12	1 20	8 50
*British Queen. New. Pure white; extra fine.	15	1 50	$10 \ 00$
Crown Princess. Pure white; fine; early	15	1 60	$10 \ 00$
*Grande Blanche. Blush-white: large bells			
and large spikes	10	1 00	6 75
*Grandeur a Merveille. Rosy.blush	10	1 00	7 00
*Hein Roozen. New. Pure white; immense			
truss	23	$2 \ 35$	$17 \ 00$
La Franchise. Waxy white; large bells	10	1 00	7 00
*La Grandesse. Purest white; extra fine;			
best of all whites	14	1 50	$10 \ 00$

SINGLE WHITE HYACINT	HS	cont	inne	h	
La Neige. Superb: very early: E	ach	Per	doz.		00
large truss\$0	18	\$2	00	\$12	
Leviathan. Beautiful blush;					
large bells and spikes; a most distinct and charming variety	12	1	25	8	50
*L'Innocence. Fine white; extra-					
fine and large truss	12	1	25	8	50
*Mad. Vanderhoop. Pure white;	11	1	10	7	50
splendid Mammoth. Blush-white	12		25		00
*Mimi. Waxy white; fine	12	1			50
Mina. Pure white; fine spike	11	1	10	8	00
Mont Blanc. Fine pure white;	~~~	0	00	10	
grand spike Mr. Plimsol. Ivory-white; large	20	2	00	13	75
bells and truss	10	1	00	6	75
*Paix de l'Europe. Very fine					
snow-white; very large truss	11		10		50
Pavillon Blanc. Pure white	13		50 20		50 00
Queen Victoria. Pure white	12	_	30 75	-	00 50
Snowball. Pure white Snow-White. Pure white; large	16	1	19	12	90
bells	14	1	60	10	50
Voltaire. Creamy white	11	1	10	7	50
SINGLE YELLO)W				
*Ball of Gold. Golden yellow;					
large, compact spike	13	1	50	10	00
*Buff Beauty. Buff or orange- yellow; large truss	14	1	50	10	00
*City of Haarlem. Pure yellow;		-	00		00
grand spike	25	2	75	18	00
*Daylight. Orange-yellow; best	15	1	70	11	00
variety of its color Hermann. Orange-yellow	$\frac{15}{12}$		$\frac{70}{35}$		00 50
*Ida. Citron-yellow; large spike;	12	-	00	3	00
one of the finest yellows in cul-					
tivation	13		50		50
King of Holland. Orange-yellow.	13	1	50	10	00
*King of the Yellows. Fine bright yellow; grand spike	12	1	30	9	00
*MacMahon. Deep golden yel-		-		Ũ	
low; large spike	12	1	25	9	00
*Marchioness of Lorne. Orange- yellow; fine truss	13	1	25	0	00
Obelisk. Splendid pure vellow:	10	1	20	9	00
one of the best	13	1	50	10	00
*Yellow Hammer. Golden yel-	14		60	10	50
low; very fine truss	14	T	60	10	50
SINGLE VIOLET AN	n	T TT			
		Per		10	0
Charles Dickens. Large; dark				10	0
lilac; splendid\$0	14	\$1	65	\$10	50
Distinction. Splendid maroon. New	14	. 1	50	10	00
Haydn. Brilliant, dark plum	14		50 50	10	
Jeschko. Lilac, striped with vio-		-		10	
let-red	13	1	35	9	00
L'Esperance. Dark purple; best of the purples	12	1	25	0	00
Lord Mayo. Rich purple-blue	14	T	20	9	00
with white eye	14	1	50	9	50
*Lord Balfour. Violet	12		25		00
Sir Edward Landseer. Dark					
violet	13	-	50	10	00

Bulbs by Mail

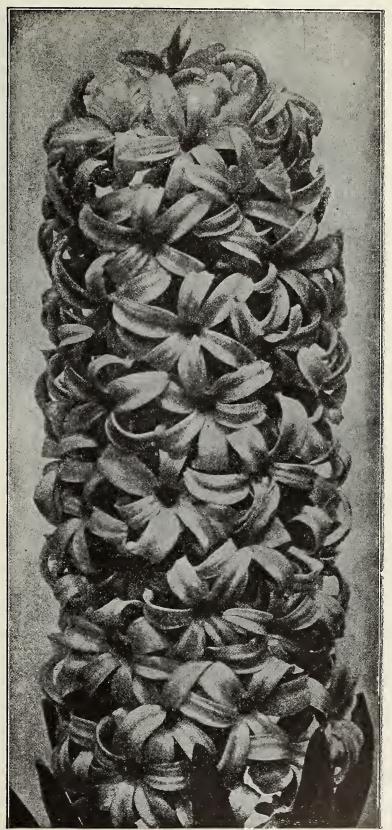
13

1 50

10 00

Tollens. Purple-violet.....

We will send bulbs in small quantities by mail, when requested, and charge postage at cost. Except in very small lots, bulbs can be sent cheaper by express than by mail.



Lord Derby. Character of flower produced by our First-size Named Hyacinths

Tulips

We have made a special effort to get the best Tulips grown in Holland, and to supply our customers with the superior class of bulbs usually monopolized by the highclass trade in England. We have been quite successful in this, and, if so disposed, could publish hundreds of enthusiastic letters received from our customers, testifying to the surpassing quality of the Tulips imported for them. These letters, of course, refer to Named Tulips. The best results can not be expected when the cheap Mixed Tulips are planted. Yet our customers report satisfactory results from our Mixed Tulips. For our own planting, however, we never use mixed bulbs of any description. We think fewer bulbs of the highest grade give more pleasure and satisfaction than many of an inferior quality. We, therefore, do not recommend any but named varieties. There is, however, a great demand for Mixed Tulips, and we are obliged to supply it.

Tulips in Mixture booked by Tala

Prices quoted are for orders booked by July 1, 1	914
Special prices quoted for 10,000	
100	1,000
Competition Single Mixed. All we can say for this	
Mixture is that it is as good as some dealers sell for	
more money\$0 65	\$6 00
Fine Single Mixed. Quality superior to that gener-	
ally sold	$6\ 50$
Extra-fine Single Mixed. Extra selected	8 50
Special Fine Single Mixed. Highest grade 1 30	$11 \ 00$
Fine Double Mixed. Quality superior to that gener-	
ally sold	8 00
Extra-fine Double Mixed. Extra selected 1 15	9 50
Double Late Tulips Mixed 1 15	$10 \ 00$

Single Named Early Tulips If best results are desired, Named Tulips should be used. If Tulips are not recommended, although the Mixtures imported are very superior to those usually sent out. The letters A, B and C indicate the proportional earliness of varieties if planted outdoors. A and B may be used together for ing purposes, but those marked C are later. The numbers prec-names show the height of growth in inches. Those marked F the name are the best for forcing in the house or greenhouse. **Prices guoded are for orders booked by July 1, 1914**

Prices quoted are for orders booked by			
Do	•	100	1,00
B 7 Albion (White Hawk). The finest pure			
white Tulip in cultivation\$0		§2 10	\$18
B 9 Arms of Leyden. White and red	20	1 30	10 3
B 7 Artus. Brilliant red	20	1 20	9
B 7 Adeline. Rosy crimson; fine	35	2 50	
B 7 Belle Alliance. Scarlet; very fine	30	1 90	16
B 6 Bride of Haarlem, Silver. Pure white, feathered with bright cherry-red	55	3 50	
B 6 Bride of Haarlem, Golden. Golden	00	0 00	
yellow, feathered with bright red	75	5 00	
B 7 Cardinal Rampollo. New. Yellow,			
bordered orange; a conspicuous and			
striking color.	45	3 00	25
B 8 Unrysolora. F. Large; golden yellow;	90	1 45	11
best yellow for outdoors	20	1 45	11
C 9 Couleur Cardinal. F. Cardinal-red; one of the best	30	2 15	19
C 6 Cottage Maid. White; edged with rose;	50	2 10	15
extra fine; lovely; splendid for bedding.	20	1 35	11
A 8 Cramoisi Brillant. F. Bright ver-			
milion; large flower; fine for forcing	30	1 60	14
B 7 Crimson King. Fine red	25	$1 \ 35$	11
C 6 Cottage Boy. Bronze-yellow with			
orange	30	$2 \ 20$	18
A 6 Duc de Berlin. F. True. Red and			
yellow; early	40 .	3 00	
A 7 Duc Van Thol, Scarlet. F	30	1 75	15
A 6 Duc Van Thol, Yellow	30	2 15	18
A 7 Duc Van Thol, Cochineal. F. Rich	30	$2 \ 25$	20
orange-scarlet A 7 Duc Van Thol, White Maximus. F.	30	2 23	20
The best white Tulip for very early			
forcing	20	1 35	11
Duc Van Thol Tulips are small and			
very early. We do not consider them			
very satisfactory, either for forcing or outdoor planting.			
B 9 Duchesse de Parma. F. Brownish red, yellow stripe; splendid bcdder	25	1 35	11
B 9 Dusart . Bright scarlet; very large flower.	30	2 00	16
B 8 Eleanora. Dark violet, white edged	35	$\frac{1}{2}$ 25	18
A12 Fred Moore. Dark orange; very tall;	50	0	10
early	25	1 75	12
B 7 Fabiola (Grand Duc de Russie). White,			
deep violet-striped; very fine	40	$2 \ 70$	23
B 8 Flamingo. Beautiful dark pink; fine	75	$5 \ 00$	
A12 Golden Queen. F. One of the best			
yellows; large, fine-shaped flowers on	50	3 50	28
strong stems	30	3 50	28

	Do	z.	100		1,00)0	
	B 7 Goldfinch. F. Golden yellow; sweet- scented; a splendid sort\$0	25	\$1 5	50	\$12	50	
14	B 8 Grace Darling. A scarlet variety of ex-	20	φre		\$ 1 2	00	
1 0 0 0	quisite beauty and gracefulness; tall.	55	3 5	50			
1,000	B 7 Grand Master of Malta. Red and	35	$2^{-\xi}$	50	20	00	
	C 9 Hobbema (Sarah Bernhardt). Crushed	50	2 0	90	20	00	
\$6 00	strawberry; distinct and lovely 1	00	8 (00			
6 50	B 8 Jacoba Van Beyeren (White Swan)	20	1 2	20	0	95	
8 50	Pure white B 8 Joost Van Vondel. F. Large; chcrry-	20	14	20	9	25	
11 00	red and white; splendid	35	2^{2}	25	20	00	
	B 9 Keizerkroon. F. Red and gold; large	20	1 (25	16	95	
8 00	and fine. A grand Tulip A 8 King of Yellows. F. Deep golden	30	18	50	10	20	
$\begin{array}{c}9&50\\10&00\end{array}$	yellow	30	1 7	75	13	50	
10 00	B 8 Lady Boreel, White. F. Silvery white; magnificent flower; the finest	45	3 (20	24	50	
	B 9 La Reine (Queen Victoria). F. Rosy	10	0 (50	2.1	0.0	
S	white; one of the best	18	1		9	00	
Mixed	A 9 La Remarkable. Pure violet, white cdge A12 La Riante. Most lovely bright pink,	60	4	50			
l by us	shaded carmine-rose; very attractive.	40	2^{-2}	75	25	00	
of the	A 8 Le Matelas. F. Splendid bright rose;	50	9	50	96		
or bed- eceding	B 8 Leonardo da Vinci. F. Orange; fine	$\frac{50}{40}$	3 .	50 25 ×	$\frac{26}{18}$. 1.	
F after	B 8 Maes. Novelty. Splendid; scarlet;			1	10		
	finest-shaped flowers	45		00 /-	20	00	
1,000	B 9 Moliere. Violet B 7 Mon Tresor. F. Yellow; extra fine;	35	2	50			
	best yellow for early forcing	30	1 (65	15	00	
\$18 00	A 7 Nelly. Pure white; extra-large flower;	95		05	10	, , ,	
$\begin{array}{ccc} 10 & 25 \\ 9 & 50 \end{array}$	fine B 7 Ophir d'Or. Golden yellow; extra-large	25	1 3	50	12	00 ,	
5 00.	flower. Exhibition sort	30	1	65	15	00	
$16 \ 50$	C 8 Pink Beauty . True. Bright pink and white; extra fine	65	4	75	40	00	
	B 8 President Lincoln. (Queen of Violets)	40	$-\hat{2}$.		10	00	
	B12 Primrose Queen. Soft primrose; dis-	95	9	50	90	00	
	tinct and lovely for bedding or forcing. A 9 Prince de Ligny. F. Dcep yellow; long	35	2 -	00	20	00	
	A 9 Prince of Austria, F. True. Orange,	25	1	50	12	00	
25 00	A 9 Prince of Austria, F. True. Orange, shaded scarlet; very fine	30	2	00	17	00	
11 00	B 6 Princess Marianne. F. Extra; white,	00				00	
11 00	C 9 Princess Wilhelmina . Fine, deep pink	20	1	25	10	50	
19 00	and white; extra-large flower	35	2	25	17	00	
11 00	B 7 Princess Helena. Best bedding white.	35	2	50	20	00	
11 00	A 8 Proserpine. F. Queen of Tulips. Silky earmine-rose; perfect form	45	3	50	30	00	
$14 \ 00$	A 8 Prosperity (Reine des Reines). A most		0				
$11 \ 50$	delicate and lovely pink; very early. Finest of the new varieties each 10c 1	00	7	00			
18 00	B 7 Purple Crown. Brownish crimson	25		40	11	00	
18 00	A15 Queen of the Netherlands. F. Lovely		-			00	
	delicate blush-pink; largc, globc-shaped flowers; extra fine	30	2	15	10	00	
15 00	A10 Oueen of the Whites. Pure white:	00	-	10	10	00	
18 00	pointed petals; good bedder	30		00		00	
20 00	A 8 Rembrandt. Scarlet; fine B 8 Rosa Mundi. Rose and white	$\frac{40}{20}$	$\frac{2}{1}$			$\frac{50}{00}$	
	B 7 Rose Aplati. Delicate pink; extra fine.	$\frac{20}{35}$		60		00	
11 00	B 8 Rose Gris-de-lin. F. Beautiful pink;	0.0		~~			
11 00	a splendid sort C 7 Rose Luisante. F. Superb; large; pink;	20	1	20	9	50	
	extra fine	35	2	50	21	00	
	A12 Sir Thomas Lipton. F. Brilliant						
	erimson; large, cup-shaped flowcr; best of its color	60	4	00	35	00	
11 75.	B 8 Stanley. Reddish pink; fine for outdoors	50	3				
16 00	A 9 Thomas Moore. F. Buff, shaded orange	25	$\frac{1}{2}$			50	
18 00	B 8 Van Bergham. Deep cherry B 6 Van der Neer. Beautiful violet	$\frac{35}{65}$	$\frac{2}{5}$		20	00	
12 00	B 8 Van Gooyen. Pink and white	30	1		14	00	
	B 8 Vermilion Brilliant. F. Dazzling scar-		~	10		0.0	
23 50	let; very striking	$\frac{35}{25}$	$\frac{2}{1}$	$\frac{40}{50}$		00 00	
	C 8 White Swan. White, late, large and fine. B 6 Wouverman. Splendid dark violet	$\frac{25}{50}$	3		12	00	
	B 8 Yellow Prince. F. Golden yellow;					0.0	
$28 \ 00$	sweet-scented. Not good for outdoors.	25	1	50	12	00	

1,000

Doz.

100



Double Tulip, Murillo. (Bloomed in the house)

Double Early Tulips

These are all very desirable for bedding purposes. White, red and yellow sorts, of about the same height, planted in lines of three or four rows of each color, form, with their large, rose-like flowers, beds of surpassing grandeur. Their flowers, being double, are quite per-sistent, and, being also late in blooming, they serve to prolong the season of gorgeous beauty in the spring flower-garden. Those sorts marked with an asterisk (*) are the earlier kinds, which are not only valuable as hedders but succeed admirably if forced in note. These valuable as bedders, but succeed admirably if forced in pots. Those not so marked are not recommended for pot culture. A's flower together, B's follow, etc.

_	*	Doz.	100	1,000
B 7	Boule de Neige (White Peony). New.			
	Pure white, large, peony-like flower;			
	splendid.	\$0 60	\$4 00	
A 9				
41 0	Rich rosy pink; splendid	60	4 00	
AQ	*Crown of Gold. Splendid yellow; fine			
11 0	for forcing	35	2 50	\$21 00
10.0			$\frac{2}{2}$ $\frac{30}{75}$	Q21 00
\mathbb{B} 8		45	2 13	
B 7	Fluweelen Mantel (Velvet Gem).			
	Purple, brown and yellow	40	250	
B 7	*Gloria Solis. Deep scarlet edge, with			
	bright yellow	- 30	1 65	$14 \ 00$
B 8	*Imperator Rubrorum. Brilliant scar-			
	let; fine for foreing, and one of the			
	grandest for bedding	35	2 20	19 50
B 6	La Candeur. Pure white; a splendid			
	bedding kind	25	1 50	13 50
B 7	Lac Van Haarlem. Brilliant rosy			
	violet; a unique color; very large			
	flower		7 50	
B12	La Grandesse. Dark pink; large and			
	very double	50	3 00	$25 \ 00$
B 12	Lord Beaconsfield. Dark pink; very			
	double and large		275	$23 \ 00$
	Lord Roseberry. Large flowers; light		0 00	0
	pink; desirable for foreing	45	3 00	$25 \ 00$
B 8	Lucretia. Fine pink; large	50	3 00	

B 6 *Murillo. Light pink; very early; splen-	Doz.	100	1,000
did for forcing and bedding	50 25	\$1 25	\$12 00
Prince of Orange. Bright, rich orange;		0 50	
large flower	$1 \ 25$	8 50	
B 8 Purple Crown. Purple-maroon	30	1 75	$12 \ 75$
Queen of the Netherlands. White,			
flushed rosc; very large and distinct flower	45	3 00	25 00
	40	5 00	20 00
B 7 Raphael. Delicate pink; extra-fine, large flower	45	3 00	25 00
B 7 Rex Rubrorum. Bright scarlet		~ ~ ~ ~	
	30	2 00	16 50
	60	4 00	04.00
pink; a beauty	00	4 00	34 00
B10 Rubra Maxima . Early; bright red; splendid bedder, taking the place of			
Rex Rubrorum	30	1 85	16 00
A 7 *Salvator Rosa. White and deep rose.	35	$\frac{1}{2} \frac{35}{25}$	
	- 39	2 23	19 00
B10 Tea Rose (Brimstone Beauty). Yellow, shaded apricot, distinct and lovely	65	1 50	
B 7 *Tournesol, Red and Yellow	35	$\frac{4}{2} \frac{50}{35}$	20 00
A 7 *Tournesol, Pure Yellow. Finest dou-	30	2 50	20 00
ble ycllow	35	$2^{-}30$	19 00
A 7 Titian. Crimson-searlet, edged with	00	2 00	15 00
golden yellow, fine for bedding	25	1 90	16 50
A 7 Toreador. Reddish orange and yellow.	70	5 50	10 00
B 7 Vuurbaak. Bright vermilion; splendid.	40	250	$20 \ \overline{00}$
B 9 William III. Very fine; orange-scarlet;			
medium late	40	2 25	20 00

Parrot Tulips

Parrot Tulips sometimes do not bloom satisfactorily, owing to improper planting. They like a light, sandy soil, shallow planting and a sunny location.

Parrot Tulips do not receive the attention they deserve. These belong to the late or May-flowering Tulips, and have immense, attrac-tive flowers of singular and picturesque forms and brilliant and varied colors. The petals are curiously fringed or cut, and the form of the flower, especially before it opens, resembles the neck of a parrot. They form extravagantly showy flower-beds and should be grown in every flower-garden in quantities. They are especially desirable for cut-flowers. The Parrot Tulips we import are from the most famous grower of these in Holland, and very superior to those

usually sent out, which are often immature bulbs and will not bloom well under the most favorable circumstances.

Admiral of Constan-tinople. Fine red. 25 ets. per doz., \$1.50 per 100. Cafe Brun. Brown and yellow striped. 25 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100.

Cafe Pourpre. Fine orange, feathered with scarlet; large

- flower. 30 cts. per doz., \$2 per 100. Cramoisi Brillant. Scarlet; finest of all; free-blooming. 30c. per doz., \$1.60 per 100.
- Lutea Major. Yellow; very finc. 25 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100. Markgraaf von Ba-den. True. Orange,
- striped scarlet; extra fine. 35 ets. per doz., \$2 per 100.
- Perfecta. Yellow and searlet; large flower. 25 ets. per doz., \$1.50 per 100.
- **Fine Mixed.** 20 cts. per doz., \$1.20 per 100, \$9.50 per 1,000.



Parrot Tulips



May-flowering Tulips (see page 18)

Late Show Tulips

Bizarres. Red, on yellow ground. Choice Per doz		1,000
mixed varieties\$0 25	\$1 50	12 00
100 bulbs, in 25 named varieties, \$5.		
Bybloems. Red, on white ground. Choicest		
	1 75	
100 bulbs, in 10 named varietics, \$4.		
Roses. Red, on white ground. Choicest		
mixed varieties	1 75	
Violettes. Violet, on white ground. Choicest		
mixed 30	1 75	
The Bizarres, Bybloems, Roses and Violettes are	the Tulir	os of the
famous Tulip mania of Europe, when Tulips sold a		

famous Tulip mania of Europe, when Tulips sold as high as \$1,000 each, and entire communities were involved in the speculation. They are very interesting and beautiful.

Breeder Tulips

Breeders, formerly listed among the Cottage Tulips, really form a distinct class by themselves, being unbroken forms of the old-time "florists" Tulips. A long time we thought there would be no room for this class of Tulips next to the Darwins, the colors of which are so much brighter; but we have been greatly mistaken for, more and more, the peculiar dull-toned bronze colors of the Breeders are becoming popular, and last year there was a very big demand for them.

It is these odd colors which form one of the chief characteristics of the Breeders. Outside of that, most of them produce flowers with great lasting qualities and with a sweet, agreeable smell.

The kinds which we list, with a few exceptions, are large-flowering ones, surpassing in height and size even the largest Darwins. Per doz. 100

Bronze Queen. Soft buff, inside		
tinged golden bronze\$0 85	5 \$6	00
Cardinal Manning. Dark rosy		
violet) 3	50
Chestnut. Very dark brown, almost		
black	5 3	00
Godet Parfait. Bright violet;		
striking color; extra-large flowers		
which keep wonderfully 1 00	7	50
Golden Bronze. Rich golden		
brown 1 00	7	00
	•	00
La Singuliere. Silvery white, margined dark maroon-crimson 1 00	7	00
	· ·	00
Lucifer. Bright terra-cotta-orange;	10	00
enormous flower. New. 15c. each. 1 60	, 12	00
Mahony. Brilliant mahogany-		
brown; large flower of great sub-		
stance	÷ •5	00
Medea. Salmon-carmine; one of		
the largest Tulips in cultivation 60) 4	00
Prince of Orange. Orange-red,		
light border 83	56	00
Yellow Perfection. Light bronze-		
yellow, edged golden 1 25	i 8	00
Mixed Colors. Per 1,000, \$16 30) 1	75
100 in 25 named varieties (not		
less than 100 supplied)	8	00

Late-Flowering Tulips

Late Tulips are but little known in this country, yet they are extremely beautiful and striking, and come into bloom in May, after all other Tulips are over. Many are the original wild varieties, and, if planted where they can remain permanently, will

bloom year after year. The flowers may grow a trifle smaller, but they are always beautiful. Our experience has been that permanent plantations of Tulips should be planted deeply and not be watered after flowering. They seem to do much better if allowed to take their chances with the weather, and we know of a lot of single early Tulips planted in a bed in a farm field where they have never been watered or cultivated in any way, not even the weeds and grass removed, yet they thrive and bloom splendidly year after year. The Tulips are constantly increasing in numbers, and their bloomingtime is anxiously waited for every spring. We wish to call special attention to the brilliant, glowing red Gesneriana Tulip, with its handsome blue marking. As a rule late Tulips produce smaller bulbs than early varieties in spite of the fact that they have much larger flowers.

May-Flowering or Cottage Tulips

These, also known as "Old English Garden Tulips," are a most interesting class, with wonderfully showy and beautiful flowers. Blooming very late, they extend the spring-flowering bulb season well into May. They are all tall-growing, averaging about 24 inches 100

in height.	oz.	100	1,000
Avis Kennicutt. Large; dcep yellow		\$6 00	1,000
Ellen Willmott. One of the finest May-	00	40 00	
flowering Tulips. Flowers very large,			
beautifully shaped, soft creamy yellow;			
delieiously fragrant	75	$5 \ 00$	\$45 00
Isabella, or Blushing Bride (Shandon	•••	• • • •	Q10 00
Bells). Beautiful rose-pink, slightly shaded			
white; fine form. A most superb and dis-			
tinet variety	25	1 50	$13 \ 50$
Bouton d'Or. Deep golden yellow; of great			
value for outdoor cutting. Splendid	30	1 85	$14 \ 00$
Bridesmaid. Brilliant searlet, striped pure			
white	30	1 65	13 50
Caledonia. Very bright orange-red; very			
striking in masses. Mcdium height	30	2 00	17 00
Carnation. The old English Picotee, Snow-			
white, changing to carmine-rose; exquisitely			
beautifuleach, 8 cts	75	5 50	
Columbus. Yellow, rcd-striped 1	50	11 00	
Coronation Scarlet. Vermilion-scarlet 1		8 00	
Elegans. A grand Tulip; very showy; rich	~0	0.00	
erimson-searlet; large flower	35	$2^{-}35$	$19 \ 00$
Elegans alba (White Crown). Large, white,			
reflexed petals, margined rosy rcd	85	6 00	
Fairy Queen. Heliotrope-color, with yellow;	~ ~		
unique	45	3 25	26 00
Flame. A grand scarlet Tulip	45	3 10	27 00
Gesneriana albo-marginata (Sweet Nancy).			
Egg-shaped; white, edged with pink	25	1 30	11 50
Gesneriana aurantiaca maculata. Large:		_ 00	
brilliant orange; extra fine	30	1 75	
	-	-	



Picotee or Maiden's Blush Tulips

Gesneriana ixioides. Beautiful yellow, with	10		00	1,00	
black center	40 35		00	\$19	00
Gesneriana spathulata. For bedding out in masses it descryes to be largely grown.	- •	-	- 0		00
in masses it deserves to be largely grown. Height 18 to 24 inches. Flowers of enormous					
size, on long, graceful stems. Color rich					
size, on long, graceful stems. Color rich crimson-scarlet, with glittering blue-black center. The demand for this grand Tulip					
has been so great that it is very difficult to					
get flowering bulbs. To be sure of getting bulbs that will bloom, we pay a premium					
in Holland for guaranteed bulbs. This					
makes them higher prieed, but our bulbs will bloom satisfactorily	35	2	00	17	50
Glare of the Garden. Immense searlet flow-					
erseach, 8 ets Golden Crown. Yellow, slightly edged with	75	5	00		
red. Fine for bedding	20	1	10	10	00
Inglescombe Pink. Salmon-pink, blue base; very brilliant	35	2	50	21	00
Inglescombe Scarlet. Brilliant scarlet; enor-					
mous nower	50	3	50	28	00
Inglescombe Yellow. Glossy canary-yellow. The large, globular flower has the true					
shape of the Darwin Tulip, hence is called	60	A	50	40	00
the Yellow Darwin Innocence. Largest pure white Tulip; long,	60	4	50	40	00
stiff stems	50				
Kaleidoscope. New. Long, handsome flower; aprieot-rose, flaked rose-crimson, edged and					
suffused soft yellow; a wonderful com-	40	10	00		
bination of colors 1 Kaufmanniana. Pure white, with earmine-	40	10	00		
red on outside, center yellow; very elegant. 1	50	11	00		
Konigskroon. Red and yellow, like Keizer- kroon, but late-flowering	30	2	25	18	00
La Merveille. A magnificent variety, with					
Mammoth. Fiery scarlet-red; very large	$\frac{25}{50}$	1	65 25	12 27	00
Mrs. Moon. Pure ycllow; large. The best of		0	20	21	00
all yellow late Tulips; sweet-scented Moonlight. New. Light, soft yellow; enor-	70	5	00	39	00
mous flowereach, 12 ets 1	25	10	00		
Parisian White (La Candeur). Pure white, changing to rose. Lovely	35	1	85	16	50
Parisian Yellow. Golden yellow, pointed					
flowers. Pride of Inglescombe. White, edged car-	30	1	85	16	00
mine-rose; long, pointed flower; beautiful 1	40	10	00		
Picotee, or Maiden's Blush. An elegant, long-shaped, clear white flower. The petals					
which are pointed and elegantly reflexed, are					
beautifully margined and penciled on edges	30	1	70	1.4	00
with bright pink Primrose Beauty. Primrose, bordered rose;					
a beautiful Tulip Queen Alexandra. Soft primrose with black	45	2	75	25	00
anthers	70	5	00		
elegantly recurved petals; fine for cutting.	35	2	25	20	00
Rose Mignonne. Creamy white, striped	35	2	50	10	00
pink; a very showy bedder Royal White. Large; pure white; of great					
substance. Silver Queen. Silvery white, with rose stripe;	45	3	25	27	00
beautitul	55	3	50		
Summer Beauty. Rose, flaked crimson and white; large and lovely flower	55	3	50		
The Fawn . Large: light gravish rose, chang-	65	4	50		
ing to rosy white. Distincteach, 7 cts Union Jack . Salmon-pink and bronze striped. Unique and effectiveeach 18c 1					
striped. Unique and effectiveeach 18c 1 Vitellina. Pale primrose passing to pure			00		
Vitellina. Pale primrose passing to pure white; tall and very handsome York and Lancaster. Large; earmine-rose,	60	4	00		
shaded creamy white: a very fine variety	35	2	40	18	00
Mixed Late Single Tulips. (Not recom- mended)	20	1	30	11	00
Special Mixture Late Single Tulips	$\overline{25}$		50		00

The Glorious Darwin Tulips

A handsome May-flowering class, and quite distinct in style of growth from the other late-flowering sorts. Stately in appearance, attaining a height of 18 to 30 inches, and bearing on strong stems beautiful, globular flowers of remarkably heavy texture, in a large range

of colors, embracing almost every conceivable tint in rose, heliotrope, claret, crimson, maroon, and other rich and rare shades. In no class of Tulips has the improvement been so marked, and they are now of the most distinguished character and are unsurpassed, either in the garden or for cutting. They are undoubtedly the most striking and beautiful of all Tulips. We commend them most heartily, and have added to our list of varieties, which now includes the choicest varieties extant.

Darwin Tulips are most valuable for permanent planting. With deep planting, 4 to 5 inches in heavy soil and 6 inches in light soil, they will continue to bloom for years, and for this reason they are very valuable for planting in shrubberies and borders. They also thrive in semi-tropical climates, like those of California and the southern states, better than the early Tulips.

Novelties in Darwin Tulips

City of Haarlem. Brilliant car- Each mine; enormous flower\$0 40		100
Ethel Roosevelt. Lovely rose- colored flowers; very sweet-		
scented 15 Flamingo. Delicate flesh-colored-	1 65	\$12 00
rose; charming 11	1 1 0	8 00
Franz Hals. Deep reddish pur- ple; enormous flower	6 00	
Isis. Fiery crimson-scarlet, with blue base; large and		
Jubilee. Rich blue-purple; a	1 00	7 00
handsome, large flower on long stem	2 50	
La Tristesse. Dull, slaty blue with white base; very distinct. 10	1 00	7 00
Marconi. Large, violet flower, with yellow center; very distinct. 11	1 20	8 00
Moralis. Glossy violet-purple, cen- ter shaded white; very tall, dis-	0.05	
tinct and fine	2 25	
liant rosy carmine, shaded sal- mon; a giant Tulip 25	2 50	20 00
Psyche. Soft salmon-rose; very lovely; borne on long, stiff stems. 10	1 00	7 00
Sophrosyne. Flesh-colored-rose, bordered silvery white; charming. 15	1 60	12 00
Velvet KingDark, glossy royal	1 00	12 00
purple, white base. A giant among the giants; a really ex-		
quisite flower 25	2 60	17 00
General List of Darwin	Tulir	i
Gonoral Diot of Dai will	T OUT	

General Blot of Dary			P0
Ariadne. Brilliant scarlet with D blue base; splendid bedder\$0		$\begin{smallmatrix}100\\\$6&00\end{smallmatrix}$	1,000
Aurore. Brilliant cherry-red; extra.	65	4 25	\$38 00
Beethoven. Beautiful, soft rose-			
pink, shading to silvery pink	65	4 25	-38 00
Baronne de la Tonnaye. Vivid			
pink	40	3 00	24 00
Bartigon. Fiery crimson, white			
center	65	4 50	40 00
Clara Butt. Delicate salmon-pink;			
beautiful	55	3 50	24 00
Cordelia. Glowing crimson-violet,			
with silvery flush on the center			
petals, with blue markings	65	4 50	
Dream. Beautiful, delicate lilac	60	4 25	35 00
Edmee. Vivid rosy pink	85	6 00	
Erguste. Dull violet, flushed sil-			
very white	80	6 00	

Darwin Tulips

GENERAL LIST OF DARWIN TULIPS. continued

Do:		1,000	Doz.	10	00	1,000
Europe. Brilliant scarlet-carmine	$50 \ \$3 \ 55 \ 3 \ 51$		Princess Julianna. Salmon-orange-scarlet; a remarkable and beautiful flower	87	00	
Fanny. Most delicate salmon-pink	കാം	,	Queen of the Brilliants. Bright rosy car-		00	
the most brilliant scarlet; one of the best			mine; large, showy flower of erect habit 1 00	7	00	
	70 4 7	5	Rev. H. W. Ewbank. Silvery heliotrope;			
Faust. Deep purple-maroon; large and			rather dwarfeach, 8 cts 80	6	00	
	25 9 0		Scylla. Fiery scarlet with blue base; dazzling			521.00
	40 2 7		color	చ	25	\$24 00
energy contraction of the second seco	50 3 5		The Sultan. Almost black; forms a brilliant contrast with the white Tulips	2	00	16 00
	30 2 0		Sieraad Van Flora. Bright red, with blue	~	00	10 00
	40 2 7	0 22 00	base, magnificent flower of a very distinct			
Julie Vinot. Beautiful, delicate, purplish	00 7 0	0	eolor	5	00	
rose 1 King Harold. Deep purple-red with white	00 70	0	William Pitt. Brilliant carmine; large, fine	0	04	
base; fine garden sort	55 3 5	0 28 00	flower on long stem	3	60	$29 \ 00$
La Tulipe Noire. Comes nearest of all to			White Queen. Clear white, tinged delicate blush 50	3	75	30 00
black; flowers of enormous sizeeach, 25e 2	50		Zanzibar. Rich, glossy maroon, center dark	0		00 00
Madame Krelage. Pink, light-bordered;			blue and white; large, fine flower 1 00	7	00	
	50 3 2		Zulu. Rich, velvety purple-black; large, egg-	0	00	
	70 4 7	0 36 00	shaped flower; very distinct	9	00	
Mrs. Stanley. Large; purplish rose, bright blue center	45 $.3$ 2	5 26 00	our growers finds that he has too long a			
Mrs. Potter Palmer. Bright purplish violet;	10 .0 2	20 00	list of Darwin Tulips, and to reduce it he is			
	65 4 5	0	making a Special Mixture of named varieties. We do not claim that the finest sorts will			
Nauticas. Purplish rose	45 3 0	0 23 00	be found in this mixture, but it is very			
Nora Ware. Silvery lilac, shaded white;			superior to the usual mixtures	1	85	17 00
	65 4 5	0	Fine Mixed Darwin Tulips 25	1	45	$13 \ 00$
Ouida. Bright searlet; very tall; best searlet	50 3 2	5 25 00	100 Darwin Tulips, in 25 named varieties			
Philippe de Commines. Velvety dark	30 32	5 25 00	(not less than 100 furnished)	4	00	
	55 37	5 31 00	Rembrandt Tulips, Fine Mixed. Rem- brandt Tulips are Darwin Tulips, but very			
Painted Lady. Milk-white, on dark stem;			queerly striped and feathered	2	40	20 00
an effective combination	60 4 0		100 Rembrandt Tulips in 20 named varieties	•		
Pride of Haarlem. Carmine-pink; large	50 3 3	$5 28 \ 00$	(not less than 100 furnished)	5	50	
	_			-	-	-



Bed of Darwin Tulips, showing stately habit of growth

SPECIAL AND IMPORT PRICES FOR FALL OF 1914



Narcissus, Golden Spur (see page 22)



New Narcissus, Bicolor Victoria (see page 23

Narcissi

We presume that for every Narcissus bulb planted there are one hundred tulips or hyacinths. That this is a great mistake, any one really familiar with their very great merits must admit. They lack the brilliancy of color of the tulips, but greatly surpass them in variety, delicacy and gracefulness of form, and one never becomes tired of their soft, beautiful colors. The great point in their favor is that they are permanent additions to the garden. All they ask is that they be allowed to remain undisturbed, and they will increase in size and beauty year after year, and many varieties are perfectly at home naturalized in the grass, provided the grass is not cut before their tops have time to ripen. This is not true of hyacinths and tulips, which, unless planted under the most favorable conditions, must be planted every year to have in perfection.



Narcissus, Bicolor Empress, naturalized in the grass From "The Garden" (see page 23)

Special Offer of Golden Spur Narcissus (See illustration)

This is one of the most valuable of the Trumpet Narcissi, with magnificent deep yellow trumpet, the brim expanding like Maximus, and large, spreading, full, deep yellow petals. It is free flowering and splendid both for house culture and outdoors, and is one of the most desirable varieties for naturalizing.

	Per	doz.	1	00	1,000
Monster Bulbs	. \$0	50	\$3	50	\$30 00
Extra-large selected bulbs		35	-2	35	$21 \ 00$
Flowering bulbs		30	1	75	$15 \ 00$

New Narcissus, Madam Plemp

A new and very fine Bicolor Narcissus, having the vigor and substance of Emperor, and very large flowers; pure white petals and bright yellow trumpet. Grows 16 inches high. Very desirable. Somewhat higher prieed than Empress, but really an improvement. 55 ets. per doz., \$4 per 100, \$33 per 1,000.

Narcissus Emperor

This is the largest and finest deep yellow trumpet-flowered Daffodil in cultivation, and is really superb, both in foliage and flower. Either for the garden or for naturalizing it is one of the very finest varieties and eaunot be commended too highly. Monster bulbs, more than twice the size of those usually sold, 50 ets. per doz., \$3 per 100, \$27 per 1,000; first-quality bulbs, larger than usually sent out, 35 ets. per doz., \$2.35 per 100, \$21 per 1,000.



Narcissus, Emperor

Narcissus, Bicolor Empress

(See illustration, page 22)

This may be considered rather a high-priced Daffodil for planting in the grass, but the effect produced is so lovely, and it is so hardy and vigorous, that nothing can be planted that will be more satisfactory, and, as we control the best stock of it in Holland, we can make a specially low price. If planted in orchards, meadows or any place where the grass is not mown by a lawn-mower, these Daffodils will increase in quantity and beauty year after year. Where they are planted, the grass must not be mown before the middle of June, so that the bulbs may have time to ripen before the tops are cut off. Our Emperor and Empress Narcissi are more than double the size of the bulbs, usually sold in this country. Monster bulbs, 50 ets. per doz., \$3 per 100, \$27 per 1,000. Large, selected bulbs, 35 ets. per doz., \$2.35 per 100, \$21 per 1,000. This may be considered rather a high-priced

Narcissus, Bicolor Victoria (See illustration, page 21)

One of the newer varieties and the best of all One of the newer varieties and the best of all the Bicolors. Perianth creamy white, trumpet rich yellow, delicately perfumed. Unsurpassed for pot culture or growing outdoors in the garden, or the grass. Monster bulbs, 50 cts. per doz., \$3.35 per 100, \$29 per 1,000. Large, selected bulbs, 40 cts. per doz., \$2.50 per 100, \$20 per 1,000.

Double Narcissi

Double Iturelooi	
Alba plena odorata (Double Doz. 100 1,000 Poeticus). Pure white, re- sembling a gardenia; sweet- scented. Likes partial shade and heavy, moist soil. Good in a cool climate;	
often fails to bloom\$0 18 \$0 90 \$8 00	Sec. 1.
Campernellus rugulosus plenus. Elegant, double yellow flowers on tall,	K
graceful stems	The second second
Jonquils. Double; sweet-	100
scented 30 2 10 18 00	
Orange Phœnix (Eggs and	
Bacon). Double; white and orange; beautiful	
Primrose Phœnix. The large, double, rose-shaped flowers are of a beautiful soft lemon shade; fine for cuttingeach, 35c 3 50	
Sulphur or Silver Phœnix.	1. A.M.
Creamy white; beautiful	
flower; splendid. Now that	
this lovely variety can be had at a low Doz.	100
	32 25
Von Sion (Double Ycllow Daffodil). One of the best forcing sorts; extra-large, fine bulbs, and not mixed with the inferior greenish	
flowered variety usually sold. Very popular. 30	1 90
Extra-size double-nosed bulbs	3 00

Single Jonquils

1,000

\$17 00

 $\begin{array}{ccc} 17 & 50 \\ 25 & 00 \end{array}$

The Jonquils have small yellow flowers which	are produced in
clusters. They are very fragrant. Doz	-
Jonquil. Single; sweet-scented	5 \$0 80 \$6 50
Jonquil (Campernelles). Yellow; sweet-	
scented 18	8 85 7 00
Jonquil (Campernelles) rugulosus. Large;	
golden yellow. Larger and finer than the	
old Campernelles 20	1 00 8 00

The Poet's Narcissi

The true **Poet's Daffodils**. Delicately perfumed and charming in form and color. Fine for planting among shrubbery or in the grass. Poeticus (Pheasant's Eye). The well-known Doz. Poet's Narcissus. Requires a dry soil and 100 1.000

will not bloom in wet......\$0 15 \$0 80 \$7 00

Max	
A SAME	
SALAR NE	

Narcissus, Sulphur Phœnix

THE POET'S NARCISSI, continued

Poeticus ornatus. Improved Poeticus. Doz	. 100	1,000
Can be forced earlier and blooms earlier		
outdoors; always sure to bloom\$0 20) \$0.90	\$8 00
Poeticus poetarum . Pure white petals, with		
orange-scarlet cup 28	5 1 35	11 00
Poeticus grandiflora. Large flowers; earliest.		
One of the finest for naturalizing amongst		
shrubbery, as it blooms soon after the		
forsythias and adds a much appreciated bit		
of brightness to the garden	5 2 50	20 00
Poeticus, Edward VII, or Alimira. Extra-		
large, improved Ornatus	0 4 00	33 00
Poeticus, Glory. Largest of the section, and		
very early	5 6 00	

Large-Flowered Single Narcissi

Albicans (Silver	Trumpet).	Primrose De	oz.	1	00	1,000
trumpet, w	hite pcr	ianth	\$0	40	\$2	35	\$20 00
Barrii Cons	picuus.	Broad primre	ose petals				
		panded crown					
stained ora:	nge-scar	let, extra fine		18	1	20	9 00
		n. Pure white					
yellow cup	, orang	e-scarlct edged.	A very				
brilliant and	d beaut	iful flower		60	4	00	



Narcissus poeticus ornatus (Bloomed in the house). See page 23

LARGE-FLOWERED SINGLE NARCISSI, continued

- Barrii, Dorothy E. Wemyss. Large white perianth, canary-ycllow cup, orange-scarlet edged. New and splendid.....Each, Sc. 8
- Barrii, Sea Gull. Large-spreading, pure white perianth, cup canary-yellow edged apricot; beautiful
- beautiful. **Bicolor Horsfieldi.** Very large flower, with pure white perianth and rich yellow trumpet. A popular sort, but deeays badly in the packages. We will import it at purchaser's risk only. We advise ordering Empress instead.
- **Bicolor grandis.** White perianth, with yellow trumpet. More dwarf and a little later than Empress, and fine for planting in connection with that variety.
- Bulbocodium (Hoop Petticoat Narcissus). Rich, golden yellow; fine and curious..... Burbidgei, Baroness Heath. Perianth yel-
- low, cup orange-scarlet; distinct Burbidgei, Falstaff. Pure white petals, lemon cup......
- Henry Irving. Bold golden yellow trumpet, with yellow wheel-shaped perianth; very fine.
- **Incomparabilis alba stella.** Large white perianth, with a yellow cup, a most charming variety, either for outdoors or forcing. One of the most effective of the type.....

50	10	00		
85	6	00		
80	6	00		
45	2	75		
25	1	50	\$13	00
50	3	00		
65	4	50		
40	2	50		
70	12	00		
			18	00
20			9	00
20	1	10	9	00

LARGE-FLOWERED SINGLE	NA.	RCI	551,	con.	
Incomparabilis, Autocrat. Pe	r doz.	10)0	I.0	00
Large, full, yellow perianth,'					
large yellow cup, broad and					
well expanded\$0	30	\$2	00	\$18	00
Incomparabilis, Cynosure.					
Large sulphur-white petals,					
cup also sulphur-white, stained					
with orange-scarlet	20	1	15	9	00
Incomparabilis, C. J. Back-					
house. Yellow perianth,					
orange-scarlet cup	50	- 3	25		
Incomparabilis, Figaro. Peri-					
anth and cup yellow, stained					
orange; very large and			1.5	0	00
'spreading; finc	20	1	15	9	00
Incomparabilis, Frank Miles.					
Large, soft, clear yellow flower,					
elegantly twisted. One of the	15	.,	00	00	00
finest	45	-5	00	20	00
Incomparabilis, Gloria					
Mundi. Yellow perianth,					
orange-scarlet cup. Extra-fine, new variety which will create					
a sensation. Splendid for cut-					
ting Each, 25 ets 2	75				
Incomparabilis, Mabel					
Cowan. White perianth,					
broad cup, margined orange-					
scarlet; extremely large and					
fine; very free flowering; fine					
for cutting	35	2	50	20	-00
Incomparabilis, Princess					
Mary. Imbricated perfect					
flower; perianth creamy white;					
cup well expanded, stained					
orange. Vcry beautiful, and		~			
lasts well after cutting	45	3	00	25	00
Incomparabilis, Sir Watkin					
(Welsh Giant Daffodil.) Very					
large petals of a rich sulphur-					
yellow color, and large cup,					
yellow, tinged with orange.					
Immense flowers sometimes 5 inches across. Splendid.					
Monster bulbs	40	2	75	25	00
Selected bulbs	30		00		00
abilis, Queen Bess. Perianth	00	-	00	10	00
to any light vollow. One of the					

1 50

25

12 00

LARGE-FLOWERED SINGLE NARCISSI, con.

Incomparabilis, Queen Bess. Perianth pure white, cup light yellow. One of the daintiest in color and form.....



Sir Watkin Narcissus

LARGE-FLOWERED SINGLE NARCI	cc1 _			a	
Johnston's Queen of Spain. Small lovely P				1.0	00
vellow flower, resembling a cyclamen. Dis-	01 401	. 10	•	1,0	
tinct and beautiful but not very hardy; fine					
for pot culture\$	0 85	\$6	00		
Leedsii, Katherine Spurrel. Broad, sul-					
phury white perianth, canary cup. A very	00		0.0		
beautiful flower	60	4	00		
Leedsii, Minnie Hume (Queen of England).					
Large white perianth, cup passing from lemon to white	20	1	25	\$10	00
Leedsii; M. Magdeline de Graaff. White	20	-	20	WIO	00
perianth, orange cup; brilliant in effect; very free flowering; fine for cutting	25	1	60	14	00
Leedsii, Mrs. Langtry. Pure white, twin-					
flowered; a gem for forcing and for cutting.	20	1	10	9	00
Leedsii, White Lady. An exquisite flower,					
with a broad white perianth of perfect form,					
dainty cup prettily crinkled, of a pale					
canary shade, very chaste. Award of Merit, Royal Horticultural SocietyEach, 16 cts	1 75	19	00		
Madame de Graaff. The largest and finest	1 10	12	00		
of the white Trumpet Daffodils; excellent					
for cutting	1 60	11	00		
Major (Trumpet Major). Golden yellow					
petals and trumpet; very free bloomer; early. This variety may be forced easily					
early. This variety may be forced easily					
and early. Also fine for outdoors	25	1	40	11	00
Maximus (Hale's Beaten Gold). Deep golden		~	* -	10	
yellow perianth and trumpet	40	2	50	18	00
Obvallaris (Tenby Daffodil). Deep yellow;	25	0	05	17	00
very distinct Princeps (Giant Irish Daffodil). Primrose	35	2	25	17	00
perianth, with yellow trumpet; extra-fine					
flowers for cutting	20	1	20	9	00
Triandus albus (Angel's Tears). (Cyclamen					
Daffodil). Very graceful and curious	60	4	00		
Willy Barr. Perianth and trumpet bright yel-					
low; beautiful shapeEach, 15 cts	1 50	10	00		
- I will break a re-	-	-	-	-	



Poetaz Narcissi



Narcissus, Glory of Leiden

Poetaz Narcissi

A new race of Narcissi produced by crossing *Narcissus poeticus* ornatus with the Polyanthus varieties. They flower in clusters like the Polyanthus, without their strong odor, and are perfectly hardy.

Alsace. Pure white, with yellow, slightly reddish Per doz. edgcd eye. Very early	100
	\$6 00
Aspasia. Pure white, with yellow eye; vigorous 50	3 25
Elvira. Pure white, with yellow eye; large and free	
flowering	3 25
Ideal. Pure white, with dark orange eye 1 25	9 00
Irene. Sulphur-yellow, with orange eye	5 00
Klondyke. Yellow, with deep yellow eye. Each, 20c. 2 25	$15 \ 00$
Triumph. Pure white; deep yellow cup; largest.	
Each, 12c 1 20	8 00

Polyanthus Narcissi

These Narcissi produce fine large clusters of flowers, which have a very delicious scent. They may be forced very easily and early.

NOTE.—Polyanthus Narcissi, are not hardy in the North. They can be grown outdoors in a well-drained soil, but must be very carefully protected.

100 bulbs, in 10 fine, named sorts, our selection, for \$4

Chinese Sacred. The much advertised "Chinese Per of		00
Sacred Lily." Of little value\$0 9	0 \$6	00
Fine Mixed, without names 3	0 1	75
Gloria Mundi. White, with citron cup. Extra 5	0 3	00
Gloriosa. Pure white, with orange cup. Very fine;		
extra; distinct 4	5 2	50
Grand Monarque (True). Large, pure white with		
citron cup. Extra fine. This variety is one of the		
finest of all white Polyanthus Narcissi	5 2	50
Grand Soleil d'Or. Yellow and orange. Distinct 4	0 2	50

POLYANTHUS NARCISSI, continued

Per	loz.	1	00
Her Majesty. Dwarf; white, with yellow cup. Finest			
and largest variety of all\$0	60	\$4	00
Lord Canning: Dark yellow. Extra fine	60	4	00
Newton. Very fine yellow, with orange cup. Dis-			
tinct; extra-free bloomer	60	4	00
Paper White grandiflora. Fine for forcing; can be			
had in bloom early in December. Bulbs ready in			
August	25	1	50
Extra-sized bulbs,	35	2	00
The Pearl (True). Pure white; large flower	50	3	00

COLCHICUM

(Autumn-Flowering Crocus)

These charming flowers resemble croeuses, but are larger and are displayed more above the ground, and, instead of blooming early in spring, bloom in September, when the flowers appear without any leaves, the leaves appearing the following spring. The bulbs are very apt to bloom in the packages while being delivered, but this will not prevent them from blooning the following season. The colors comprise many shades of white, purple, rose, and striped. They are beautiful and interesting and should be planted where they can remain permanently.

P	er doz.	100	,
Autumnale alba. White	\$0 50	\$3 (00
Autumnale major. Purple	. 75	4	50
Autumnale roseum plenum. Double rose	. 60	3 '	
Autumnale, Mixed	40	3 (00

OXALIS

These are profuse bloomers, and very attractive in the house or conservatory during the winter. Plant three or four bulbs in a pot; the pot should be kept near the glass to prevent the foliage from growing too long.

Bermuda Buttercup. Greatly improved selection from Oxalis Cernua; grows in the congenial soil and elimate of Bermuda until the bulbs have attained great strength, producing plants and flowers larger and more luxuriant than the common variety. It is one of the finest of winter-flowering plants for pot-culture, of strong. luxuriant growth; one bulb is sufficient for a 6-inch pot. The great profusion of bloom produced in uninterrupted abundance for weeks is astonishing. The flowers are of the purest, bright buttercup yellow.

Bowiei. Brilliant rose Hirta. Rose-eolored. White (O. multiflora alba)

Price of any of the above, 3 cts. each, 25 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100

Mixed, containing a large number of varieties. 5 cts. for 3, 15 ets. per doz., \$1 per 100.



Oxalis



Spanish Iris

Spanish Iris

These exquisitely beautiful Irises are almost unknown in this country, yet they are perfectly hardy, of the easiest eulture, and cheaper than crocuses. In England they are grown by the millions for cut-flowers. They bloom early in June and grow 15 to 18 inches high. They have a great combination and variety of eolor in the same flower. They are very diverse and of great richness, comprising all shades of blue, yellow and bronze, as well as pure white, and are highly useful for decoration and eutiting. They should be planted about 5 inches apart. We advise all our customers to try a few hundred, and in large gardens they should be planted by the thousands. The stock we offer is exceptionally fine. These Irises can be bloomed in the greenhouse in the spring, but are not suitable for growing in the house.

Per	doz.	100	1.000
Belle Chinoise. Golden yellow	0 15	\$0 80	\$6 00
Blanche Fleur. White, tinted sky-blue	15	75	5 50
British Queen. Purest white; tall; fine for			
forcing	15	85	7 00
Bronze King. Very dark bronze. New	25	1 20	8 50
Cajanus. Finest yellow; tall and extra large.	20	85	7 50
Chrysolora. Lovely canary-yellow	12	75	5 50
Count of Nassau. The finest dark blue	20	85	7 50
Excelsior . Largest light blue; great novelty;			
very beautiful	25	1 25	10 00
Flora. Very light lavender and white; im-			
mense and very attractive flower	35	2 25	
Gold Cup. Rich bronze-purple; largest of all.	40	250	
Golden Eagle. Light yellow; very tall and		1.05	10.00
vigorous	25	$1 \ 25$	10 00
Longfellow. Light blue with white falls; im-	25	1 25	10 00
mense flower on tall stem			
Louise. Beautiful shade of light blue	15	80	6 50
L'Innocence. Beautiful pure white. New	0.5	1 15	8 00
and extra fine	25		
Mia. Blue; tall and extra-large flower	15	85	6 50
Queen Wilhelmina. Immense white. New.	30	1 40	
Yellow Queen. Golden yellow; enormous	- 0		
flower	20	1 30	11 50
Splendid Mixture	10	55	4 00
	-		

100 bulbs in 20 named varieties (not less than 100 supplied), \$1.50 per 100, \$12 per 1,000

PUSCHKINIA LIBANOTICA (Striped Squill)

A beautiful, hardy, spring-flowering bulb; looks like a gigantie Scilla Sibirica. The flowers, however, are blue-white, with a darker stripe through the center of each petal. Begins blooming in March, and continues in good condition for weeks. Fine for naturalizing. 20 ets. per doz., \$1.10 per 100, \$9 per 1,000.

Miscellaneous Bulbs and Plants

MISCON	all		10 L	uibs and mants			
Prices for orders received before July 1, 191	4 , fo	r fall de	livery.	Prices on any bulbs not offered will be furnishe		1 appl	ication
Per doz. 100 1,000 ALLIUM Hermettii grandiflorum. Pinkish Iris Rosenbachiana. Dwarf. Splendid gray-							
white\$0	20	\$1 00	\$8 UO	ish blue, with yellow spot on the lower			
Moly luteum. Yellow	15	75	6 00	petal of the flowers. Blooms in March.			
Neapolitanum. Pure white	18	1 00	$7 \ 00$	Each, \$2.50			
ALSTRŒMERIA Chilensis. Ready in Nov-				Sibirica. American-grown. White and blue.\$0 7 Susiana (Rhizomatous). Extra fine; large,	5 3	5 00	
ember. Seedlings, mixed	00			flamed, very curious; not hardy			
ANEMONE coronaria, Double, Large				Each, 20 cts 2 2	25		
Scarlet	30	$2 \ 00$	18 00	IXIAS. These are extremely beautiful. Fine			
Double, Blue Double, Mixed	$\frac{35}{30}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 2 & 50 \\ 1 & 75 \end{array}$	16 00 13 00	for forcing and growing outdoors. Not quite hardy, but can be grown in the gar-			
100 bulbs in 10 fine named varieties. Not	30	1 70	12 00	den with a little protection			
less than 100 supplied		2 50		100 bulbs in 25 varieties, \$1.75			
100 bulbs in 25 named varieties. Not less		0.50			35	4 00	
than 100 supplied Single, "The Bride." White	20	$\begin{array}{ccc} 3 & 50 \\ 1 & 00 \end{array}$	7 50		15	60	\$5 00
Single, Scarlet	20	1 50	10 00	LACHENALIAS, Mixed 1 7	75 1	10 00	
Single, Mixed	20	1 00	6 00		30	$2 \ 00$	
CHIONODOXA gigantea. New. A great					30	1 75	$12 \ 00$
acquisition, differing from all others of				MUSCARI botryoides album (White Grape	~	1 00	7 00
this family by its unusually large flowers of lovely lilac-blue, with conspicuous white				Hyacinth) 1 Botryoides cæruleum (Blue Grape Hya-	15	1 00	7 00
center. Hardy; a gem for the spring					15	70	5 00
garden; fine for naturalizing	25	1 50	$10 \ 00$	Botryoides carneum (Pink Grape Hya-			
Luciliæ (Glory-of-the-Snow). Very lovely; fine for naturalizing	15	90	8 00	cinth). Beautiful novelty 1 ()0	6 50	
Sardensis	$\frac{15}{15}$	1 00	8 00	Botryoides pallidum grandiflorum. Pearl-blue	25	15 00	
CROWN IMPERIAL, Aurora. Red		- 00	0 00		35	2 25	
Each, 20 ets 2	2 00			Plumosum (Feathered Hyacinth). Violet-			
Lutea, YellowEach, 25 cts 2					15	1 00	8 00
Rubra folia variegata. Variegated foliage.	5.50				50	3 50	
Each, 35 ets a Rubra maximaEach, 35 ets a	3 50			Umbellatum (Star of Bethlehem). Lovely and fine for naturalizing	20	1 00	6 00
Fine Mixed		8 00		RANUNCULUS, French. 100 in 25 varieties.			• •••
ERYTHRONIUM Americanum (Dog's-				Not less than 100 supplied		$2 \ 00$	
tooth Violet). Extremely beautiful and	00	7 00			20	1 20	6 00
fine for naturalizing 1 Large-flowering, Mixed	25	$\begin{array}{c} 7 & 00 \\ 1 & 75 \end{array}$	15 00	Persian. 100 in 25 varieties. Not less than 100 supplied		2 00	
FRITILLARIA aurea. New. Yellow, spotted;	-0		10 00		20	65	5 00
extra fine	60	4 00			25	1 40	8 75
Meleagris. Fine mixed seedlings	25	1 50	9 00		25	1 25	
GALANTHUS Elwesii (New Giant Snow-					25	1 50	
drop). The very best of all Snowdrops	15	75	6 50		25 15	$ \begin{array}{r} 1 & 25 \\ $	6 50
Elwesii. Extra-large bulbs	20	$1 \ 00 \ 75$	9 00				
Nivalis (Single Snowdrop) Nivalis fl. pl. (Double Snowdrop)	$\frac{15}{25}$	75 1 50	$\begin{array}{c} 6 & 50 \\ 12 & 00 \end{array}$	SCILLA campanulata alba. White 2 Campanulata, "Blue Queen." Large;	20	1 00	7,00
GLADIOLUS Colvillei alba, "The Bride."	20.	1 00.	12 00	bright blue 2	20	1 20	8 00
Handsome white flowers of good size, on					20	1 00	7 00
a long spike. Very popular in England	00	1.05	0.00	Campanulata rosea. Pink	20	1 20	8 00
for forcing Blushing Bride. Rosy white, with carmine	20	1 25	9 00	splendid for naturalizing. Will grow freely			
blotch	20	1 25	10 00	in the grass or woods, and are the only			
Peach Blossom. Lovely delicate pink	25	1 50	$12 \ 00$	bulbs that can be grown in a pine woods. Hyacinthoides. Fine blue	25	1 25	10 00
IRIS Anglica (English Iris). 100 roots in 20 named varieties. Not less than 100 sup-				Peruviana cærulea (Cuban Lily). Blue. 2 5		1 20	10 00
plied		3 25		Sibirica. Finest sky-blue. One of the love-			
Anglica, Mont Blanc. Pure white; large				liest spring flowers; it has a color almost as deep as the sky itself. It is quite hardy			
and fine. This is the variety grown so largely in England for cut-flowers	30	$2 \ 00$	18 00	and flowers outdoors at the same time as			
Anglica, Fine Mixed	25	1 35	11 00	Snowdrops, in front of which it has a			
Pavonia (Peacock Iris). Pure white, with				charming effect. It is fine for planting in the grass. All Scillas are fine for natural-			
blue blotch	25	1 50		izing, and the Campanulata are the latest			
Persica. Sky-blue, with yellow streaks. Blooms very early in spring	£ 00	28 00			18	1 00	9 00
Reticulata. Deep violet, blotched with				SNOWDROPS. See Galanthus.			
yellow 2	2 00			SPARAXIS tricolor. Fine mixed 1	5	50	5 00
				4			

Tall English Delphiniums

We are tempted to say that the Improved English Delphiniums are the most beautiful hardy plants in cultivation, but we are also tempted to say this of a score of other things, and, of course, it is impossible to say which is the most beautiful of hardy plants, for they have such an immense variety of beauty that the wonder grows that people continue to plant, by the million, bedding plants which have little or no beauty, are an annual expense, and cost quite as much as hardy plants whose first cost is their only cost, and which increase in size, in beauty, and often in quantity, year after year. These Delphiniums may not be the most beautiful hardy plants, but they are among the most beautiful, and nothing can be more distinct and satisfactory. They are stately and picturesque, some varieties growing 8 feet high in rich soil; they have immense spikes of most beautiful flowers of every imaginable shade of blue, and their season is a long one; in fact, they will bloom from spring till fall if properly treated.

CULTURE OF DELPHINIUMS. The culture of Delphiniums is exceedingly simple, and the results out of all proportion to the slight amount of care necessary. They thrive in almost any position, and may be planted at any time of the year, provided that in summer the plants are not too forward, and that they be well watered if the weather be dry. The soil may be a rich, friable loam, which suits them finely; but any soil, even hot and sandy, if well watered and manured will give excellent results. Dig deeply-trenching is better,-add plenty of well-rotted manure, and plant about $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart. Placed in lines, as a background to a border, or in groups of, say, three plants at intervals, the effect of the Delphinium is exceedingly fine. They look well in beds, also, arranged at the same distance apart each way. They are grand grown in masses of large groups of separate colors, and may be associated with shrubs with great advantage, succeeding well in shrubberies because of their robustness. A succession of flowers may be expected from spring to early autumn, especially if the spikes which have done flowering early be cut down to the ground; fresh growth will then be produced which will give blossom. Copious watering in summer will be attended by increased size of spike and flower; in fact, in seasons of prolonged drought, water is absolutely a necessity on many soils if the varieties are to exhibit themselves in their true size and beauty of flower and spike. Top-dressing is greatly recommended on certain soils, instead of the bare surface of the ground being left exposed to the sun. Some of the neater dwarf alpine and other hardy plants may be utilized to plant between and around Delphiniums. Coal ashes strewn over the crowns will protect the plants from slugs through winter and spring. As we have intimated, any garden soil suits the Delphiniums; it is, however, necessary to secure sorts such as are offered below in order to obtain an effect superior to that afforded by the old smaller-flowered varieties. No amount of liberal treatment will cause the smaller-flowered kinds of a few years back to develop into the gorgeous hybrids of today.

SPECIAL OFFER OF IMPROVED ENGLISH DELPHINIUMS

I want every one who receives this price-list to try these improved English Delphiniums, and to that end offer them at extremely low prices. I guarantee that they will give unqualified satisfaction in every instance and will be a revelation of beauty to most people.

		z. 100
Fine Mixed English, grown from seed of famous named sorts	\$1 50	\$10 00
English, in separate colors, grown from newest named sorts	2 00	13 00
Selected Varieties, selected from thousands of seedlings grown from choicest named sorts	3 00	20 00
Extra-selected Varieties		



Specimen plant of Improved English Delphiniums

Standard Sorts

- Belladonna. The freest and most continuous blooming of all, never being out of flower from the end of June until cut down by hard frost. The clear turquoise-blue of its flowers is not equaled for delicacy and beauty by any other flower. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$16 per 100.
- Chinense. A very pretty variety, with fine, feathery foliage and intense gentian-blue flowers in open panicles. 15 ets. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.
- per doz., \$10 per 100.
 Chinense album. A pure white form of the above. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.
 Formosum. The old favorite dark blue with white center; 3 to 4 feet high. Very vigorous, free-flowering, and one of the best. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$8 per 100.
 Formosum collestinum. Charming light blue variety of above; meet scared, \$1.50 per doz., \$8 per 100.
- most exquisite shade of blue. 15 ets. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$8 per 100.

New Phloxes

The following are the best new Phloxes recently received from Europe.

Antonin Mercie. Light ground-eolor, one-half of each petal suffused bluish lilac.

Asia. One of the prettiest in the collection. A delicate shade of mauve, with a erimson-carmine eye.

Baron Van Dedem. Brilliant cochincal-red with salmon shadings; a rich color.

General Van Heutsz. Brilliant salmon-red, white center. 25 cts.

Goliath. A giant in growth, in rich soil 5 feet high; bright erimsoncarmine, with deeper eye.

Gruppenkonigen. Clear flesh-rosc, with deeper eye; lovely. 25 ets.

Lady de Grey. Deep purple, with crimson eye; dark foliage; 4 ft. Lady Grisel. White, shaded soft gray; buds violet; $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet; extra fine.

Lady MoHy. Soft pale pink flowers of perfect form; 2 feet; extra fine. Lady Satanella. Very large flowers of a glowing orange; 3 ft.; extra fine.

Meteor. Lovely shade of soft salmon-rose; 3 ft.; extra fine.

Rynstrom. A splendid improvement on Pantheon; color not unlike that of Paul Neyron rose; fine for massing.

Except where noted, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

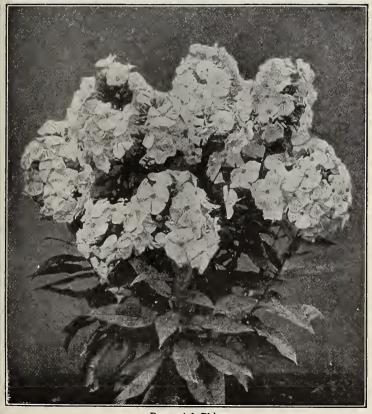
Hardy Perennial Phloxes

The beauty and usefulness of these grand border plants give to them The beauty and usefulness of these grand border plants give to them a deservedly first place among hardy plants. For cutting, their large trusses go a long way in floral decoration. In color they range from pure white to the richest crimsons and purple, and from soft rose and salmon to bright coral-red, all having a delicate fragrance. **Perennial Phloxes** succeed in almost any soil enriched with manure, but are much benefited by a nulching of decomposed manure in spring, and in hot weather an occasional soaking of water. If the first spikes of bloom are removed response of solar removed solar plant given a grade soching of mater. as soon as over, and the plant given a good soaking of water, they will produce a second supply of flowers, thus continuing the display until late in autumn. These later blooms are o'ten finer than the first.

Field-grown plants, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100, except where noted

- Adonis. China-rose, large carmine eye.
- A. G. McKimmon. Early-flowering; purplish lilac; large truss.
- Albion. Strong, vigorous grower; large panicles of pure white flowers with faint red eye.
- Athis. Tall; best salmon.
- Aurore. Brilliant orange-crimson, bright crimson eye; a very showy variety
- Bacchante. Crimson, with carmine eye; dwarf and very bushy; fullflowering. Beranger. Rosy white, suffused gray; very delicate shade; lovely.

- B. Comte. Brilliant rich French purple.
- Champs Elysees. Fine, rich purplish crimson.
- Charlotte Saison. White, red center; large panicles.
- Cheswick. Salmon, bright crimson center.
- Comet. Rich, dark climson, the richest-colored of all Phloxes.
- Defiance. Bright, deep red; one of the best.
- Eclaireur. Bright purplish rose, light center; enormous flowers. Eiffel Tower. Large flowers; fine salmon.
- Etna. Brilliant crimson.
- Eugene Danzanvillier. Lilac, shading white at edges.
- Frau Antoine Buchner. The finest white yet introduced; largest truss and individual flower. Dwarf. 25 cts. each.



Miss Lingard Phlox

Frau Waldeck. Pure white; very large. Forerunner. Early-flowering; white, suffused rosy purple. Helena Vacaresco. A free, large-flowering dwarf white. Hermine. Very dwarf, pure white. Kossuth. Rose, maroon center. Lothair. Fine crimson. La Neige. Pure white. **Paniculata.** Rosy purple; fine for naturalizing. **Miss Cook.** White, pink eye; early.

- Miss Lingard. The best Phlox in cultivation. It produces immense heads of beautiful white flowers in June, and blooms again in September and October. Splendid foliage and habit, and free from attacks of red spider. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$15 per 100.
- Moliere. Salmon-rose, with deep rose eye.
- Mrs. Dunbar. White, with purplish rose eye. Mrs. Jenkins. Early-flowering; white; immense panicles. Mrs. Miller. Early-flowering; lovely purplish rose.
- **Obergartner Wittig**. Light rose, center lighter; red eye. **Pacha**. Deep rose, with brighter eye.
- Prof. Schliemann. Good, clear pink.
- Rosalie. White, blush center; delicate and distinct.
- Rosenberg. Bright reddish violet, with blood-red eye; individual flowers as large as a silver dollar.
- R. P. Struthers. Brilliant rosy red, with crimson eye.
- Splendens. Brilliant glowing crimson; splendid color. Siebold. Orange-scarlet; very brilliant; good habit; a great improvement on "Coquelicot" in every way. 20 ets. cach.

Sunshine. Aniline-red, with crimson eye and light halo. Thos. G. Glover. White, with carmine eye.

NEW PHLOX, ELIZABETH CAMPBELL

This is the best Phlox introduced in recent years and is destined to become very popular. Very bright salmon-pink, with lighter shadings and dark red eye; very beautiful. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Perennial Phlox

German Iris

In the Iris family the German varieties rank second in importance, the magnificent Japanese Iris being first, of course. They bloom profusely early in May, are of the greatest hardiness and easiest culture, and should be freely planted in every garden. These Irises are the "Flags" of the oldfashioned gardens. They are most effective when used as edging for a shrubbery or garden border. There are no pure white varieties.

- Named Varieties, 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz., \$8 per 100, unless otherwise noted.
- Mixed Varieties. 10 cts. each, 75 ets. per doz., \$5 per 100.
- Albatross. Standards are white, shaded with palest blue; falls white, tipped purple; a very lovely variety.
- Canary Bird. Pale yellow; lovely. Charlotte Patti. Standards
- lemon-yellow, falls same, veined reddish brown; dwarf. Dalmatica. Delicate lavender.
- Tall, vigorous plant with very large flowers; one of the finest of all Irises. 25c. each, \$2.50 per doz.
- Dalmatica, "Khedive." Pale blue. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.
- **Darius.** Large; yellow and lilac. large flowers.

Donna Maria. White, tinged lilae. **Florentina alba**. Silvery white; early.

- **Fragrans.** Lovely white, edged with violet.
- Gluck. Standards white, falls purple. Extra-large flowers for cutting **President Thiers**. Bronze-purple standards, dark purple falls. A
- most distinct, richly colored flower. Her Majesty. Lovely rose-pink. A variety of great distinction and
- beauty. 35 ets. each.
- Honorable. Yellow, falls brownish maroon.



German Iris

Madam Chereau. Pearly white, daintily edged with lavender. Kharput. Extra-fine blue. 20 ets. each. Queen of May. Lovely rose-lilac. 35 ets. each. Queen of the Gypsies. Standards bronze, falls light purple. Alvares. Standards light purple; falls dark velvety purple. Ada. Standards dark bronze, falls dark maroon.

Japanese Iris

Some years ago a set of Japanese Iris (I. Kæmpferi) was sent to us from Japan to test, which was said to be identical with the collection tion in the Royal Gardens. We cannot vouch for this statement, as we have never been in Japan, but we have never seen another collection in America or Europe that would equal it in any way. The collection contained many colors and varieties we had never seen before, and the flowers were of remarkable size and beauty. When these Irises were in bloom they excited the greatest admiration and enthusiasm and it was hard to convince people that these unique and exquisitely beautiful flowers were as hardy as apple trees, and as easily grown as potatoes. They will thrive in any good garden soil, but if the soil is made very rich and deep, and flooded with water for a month before and during their blooming season, they will produce flowers of a wonderful size, sometimes 10 to 12 inches across. These Irises should be planted in full exposure to the sun. As the Japanese names are unintelligible and impossible to remember, we have renamed this collection.

Since the above collection was received we have annually added to it the newest varieties from Japan and new varieties selected from thousands of seedlings grown on our own grounds, until we now have what is unquestionably the finest and most complete collection of Japanese Iris in the world.

PRICES OF JAPANESE IRIS

Named Varieties, described in the following list, 25 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$13 per 100, except where noted. American-grown, fine mixed, without names, \$1.25 per doz., \$6 per 100, \$50 per 1,000

Alice Kiernan. Single. White, suffused with pale blue, center white, edged blue; extra large and fine; loveliest variety in cultivation. 50 ets. each, \$5 per doz.

Allegheny. Double. Pale lavender, striped white; late. 35 cts. **Amoret.** Double. Blue, blotched and mottled with dark blue and reddish plum, yellow bar at base; late. **JAPANESE IRIS**, continued

- **Apollyon.** Double. Reddish plum, striped white, base of petals ycllow; large and fine.
- Aurora. Single. White, freely striped and suffused with magenta.Blue Flag. Double. Indigo-blue, base of petals yellow; the last variety to bloom. 75 ets. per doz., \$5 per 100, \$40 per 1,000.
- Captain C. W. Brown. New. Single. Extra large; pendulous pctals; white, striped crimson-maroon; vigorous, tall. 75 cts. each.
- Coquette. Double. Magenta, yellow center, feathered lilac.
- Cygnet. Single. Purple and plum, blotchcd white.
- Delight. Single. Dark rose, purple at base of petals.
- Dorothy. Single. Light maroon, blotched white.
- Edward A. Woods. New. Single. Dark maroon, shading to white at margin of petals; extra large and distinct. \$1 each.
- Esmeralda. Single. Magenta, penciled white, center white.
- **Gigantea**. Double. Bluish purple, lightly striped white; vigorous grower and free bloomer. The earliest-flowering variety in the collection.
- Glow. Double. Crimson-maroon; large and fine. 50 ets. each.
- **Harlequin.** New. Three petals, large flower; delicately suffused and spotted with maroon, variable, sometimes splashed with large blotches of maroon. \$1 each.
- Heart of Gold. Double. Extra-large, white flowers, yellow center.
- Hermione. Single. White, maroon center, petals penciled with blue.
- Hobart J. Park. New. Six petals; extra-large flower; white, lightly suffused with blue, center pale pink; extra fine. \$1 each.
- Ida. Reddish plum, rich and velvety, narrow yellow band on base of petals. 50 cts. each.
- James R. Mellon. Double. Extra-large flower; lilac, striped with purplish blue, purple center; distinct and fine.
- J. C. Slack. Double. Lilac, heavily blotched with magenta and blue, yellow center; distinct.
- J. Walter Thompson. New. Six petals; white striped and heavily margined light maroon, base of petals yellow. \$1 each.

- Kitty. Single. Slightly suffused with pale blue. 50 cts. each.
- Lorna Doone. Double. White, delicately penciled with blue, yellow band at base of petals, blue center.
- Mary Shattuck. New. Single. Rosy lavender, striped with violet; very lovely. \$1 each.
- Mont Blanc. Double. Pure white; large and fine. One of the finest of the white varieties.
- **Moonlight.** Double. White flower, with yellow center; rich and dainty in effect.
- Mrs. Henry L. Higginson. Single. Bright reddish maroon, center white.

Mrs. J. H. Ballantine. Single. Extra-large, white flower, delicately suffused with pale blue, margins of petals pure white; fine. 50 cts.

Mrs. Morris Brandon. New. Double. White, penciled deep blue, center dark purple; late and fine. 50 cts. each.

- Mrs. William P. Snyder. New. Six petals; dark maroon, velvety texture; very late; extra fine. 50 ets. each.
- Mrs. W. R. Massie. New. Single. Light maroon, blotched white; lovely. \$1. each.
- Octavia. Single. White, dark center, petals distinctly netted with blue.
- Purity. Double. Large; pure white; strong, vigorous plant.
- Queen of the Whites. Double. White; vigorous grower.
- Romola. Single. Lilac, striped with plum, plum center.
- Rosalind. Double. Light purple, freely striped with white.
- Snowdrift. Single. Pure white.
- **Springdale.** Single. Bluish purple, slightly striped white. Exceedingly handsome.
- W. H. Buttfield. Double. Center of petals white, heavily margined with magenta; vigorous grower.
- Wm. F. Dreer. Double. White, penciled with lavender.
- Wm. J. Matheson. Double. Reddish plum, base of petals yellow; large and fine.

New Irises

Siberian Irises

Sibirica, Snow Queen. An exquisite new hardy Iris; the flowers are of a snowy whiteness, large and well formed, produced in great abundance; foliage light and graceful. A gem for flower-border or waterside. 3 feet high. Award of Merit, R. H. S., June 24, 1902. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Sibirica superba. Large, violet-blue flowers; handsome foliage. Fine border plant and a grand subject for planting near water. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

German Irises

Stylosa innocenza. Exquisitely beautiful white flowers, tinted with blue and yellow; almost pure white; a color never before obtainable in German Irises. 20 ets. each, \$2 per doz.

Aurea. A pure, rich, deep yellow; very distinct and fine. 35 ets. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Dwarf Bearded Irises

These Irises have flowers similar to the German Iris, but are much dwarfer and bloom in April. They are extremely free-flowering and desirable.

Socrates. Bright claret-red, falls deeper claret, beard yellow. 25 each.

Orange Queen. Beautiful clear yellow, with orange beard. 10 ets. each, \$1 per doz.

Native Irises

Pseudacorus. Semi-aquatic variety; valuable for planting in swamps and on the edge of ponds; vigorous plant with lovely yellow flowers. 15 ets. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Pseudacorus variegata. Same as above, with variegated foliage. 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.

Versicolor. The Common Blue Flag of our swamps and meadows; valuable for naturalizing. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$6 per 100.

Iris pumila

These beautiful little Irises do not grow over 4 inches high, and bloom in April and May. They are fine for bordering flower-beds or planting in front of the tall Irises. Mixed varieties. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$6 per 100.

JAPANESE TREE PEONIES

If you wish something to try your gardening skill and patience, and to astonish your friends with, by all means plant a group of Japanese Tree Peonics. A lady who had seen them in bloom for the first time wrote: "Their wondrous beauty is electrifying; I am like the countryman who saw a graffe for the first time and said, "There ain't no such beast!" Truly these Peonies are wonderful. Great, semidouble flowers almost as large as dinner-plates, of the most ex-



Tree Peonies

quisite coloring and texture. The petals are like the finest India silks, and the colors range from pure white to bright crimson, including the softest and loveliest shades of pink. But these glorious plants, like the Japs who raise them, have some serious faults. They bloom so early that the buds and flowers must be protected from late frosts; but their great drawback is that they are grafted on a miserable purple variety of little beauty but great vigor, and, unless watched almost night and day, the "suckers" from the root soon choke out the graft. It is said that this suckering ean be discouraged by deep planting. The French growers graft on herbaceous Peonies, which do not sucker; but their varieties are in no way comparable with the Japanese. We are making a large importation of these Peonies in the winter, and orders will be delivered early in the spring. \$1.50 each, \$15 per doz.

COLORED DRAWINGS We have a set of colored drawings of the above Japanese

Tree Peonies, which we will send for examination on receipt of 10 cents to cover mailing charges.

PEONIES

It gives us great pleasure to see the increasing popularity of Peonies, for there is nothing more deserving, and, when the merit and beauty of the newer varieties are known, every garden will contain a large collection. Like the Irishman's whiskey, all varieties of Peonies are good, even the commonest old-fashioned sorts, but there is no language to describe the glorious beauty of the finest of the newer varieties. In no other flower has there been such a marked improvement, and they actually surpass the rose in size, form and coloring, and their ease of culture and extreme hardiness are too well known to enlarge upon. Always having a keen appreciation of these superb flowers, we have for years collected all the varieties obtainable in the world, and now have the largest collection of varieties and the most extensive stock in America. Peonies planted in August or September will bloom the following season. Of many varieties offered in the following list, we can supply large, undivided clumps at from three to five times the prices quoted—prices depending upon how many salable plants the clumps would make if divided. By planting these undivided clumps a fine display of flowers can be had next season. Price-list of undivided clumps sent on application.

Each Per doz.

Tree Peonies

Best Named Varieties.	2 years old	\$1 25	\$14 00
Best Named Varieties.	3 years old	1 75	$18 \ 00$
Queen Elizabeth. One	of the best European varietie	s.	
Pink; large and full flo	wering. 2-years old	. 1 25	$14 \ 00$
3 years old		200	$21 \ 00$
Moutan. A fine old pin	k variety	. 1 00	$10 \ 00$
Arborea Not a very fi	ne tree Peony but one that	t	

everybody can grow. Large, showy, purple

Single Peonies

Count Ito. (Japanese.) Rich purplish erimson Each	a Per doz.
center filled with large buff and crimson ligules,	
fine form, very showy and free flowering\$1 0	0 \$10 00
Electra. Extra-large flower; light erimson, shading to	
pink	0 5 00
Formosa. Deep pink with showy yellow anthers; good. 5	0 5 00
Gorgias. Extra large; pale pink, inner petals changing	
to white, showy yellow anthers	5
Gubretæ. Rich carmine, bright yellow stamens; extra	
fine	0 5 00
Ilion. Deep pink; extra large, in clusters	0 5 00
Ira. Light red; medium-sized flowers in clusters; vcry	
free	0 5 00
Juno. Purplish erimson with large bunch of yellow	
anthers; large and extra fine	5 7 50
Lacepede. Light erimson, yellow eenter; large, fine	
flower; good for cutting	0 6 00
Numilo. Dark erimson flowers; plant dwarf and	
bushy; extra fine	0 5 00
Vesticus. Bright pink 4	0 4 00
Seedling Singles. Shades of light pink 4	0 4 00
" " Shades of deep pink 4	0 4 00
" "Blush with yellow stamens and	
ligules 6	0 6 00
" " Crimson 5	
** ** White	0 <u>6</u> 00

SPECIAL AND IMPORT PRICES FOR FALL OF 1914



Avalanche Peonies

Choice Named Double Peonies

Achille. Delicate flesh-color, very fresh coloring \$0	25	\$2 50
Agida. Brilliant red; very free-flowering	35	3 50
Ambrose Verschaffelt. Large, cup-shaped bloom;		
deep crimson-purple	35	3 50
Andre Lauries. Large, full flowers; anemone-shaped;		
violaceous red; late	50	$5 \ 00$
Albatre. Ivory-white; fine	50	5 00
Ancona. Cherry rose	50	$5 \ 00$
 Asa Gray. Large, full flower; imbricated; beautiful form; carnation-salmon, powdered with carmine-lilae. One of the best. Avalanche. Large flowers of perfect shape; milk-white, with a creamy center having a few carmine stripes; late and very free-flowering; splendid habit. A variety 	50	
of great distinction and beauty	50	
Augustin d'Hour. Large blooms; searlet-purple, with silvery reflex	35	3 50
Baroness Schroeder. Ivory-white; a grand variety 3	00	
Beaute de Villecante. Large flowers; purplish pink		
and delicate flesh-color; extra	75	7 50
Belle Douaissienne. Flesh and chamois; very lovely	75	8 00
Boule de Neige. Large, cup-shaped flower of perfect shape; white, lightly sulphured, center bordered with		0 00
bright carmine; extra fine 1	50	
Charlemagne. Large fower; creamy white, shaded		
chamois	50	$5 \ 00$

		ach	Do	z.
Claire Dubois. Large, globular flowers; very full; m beautiful pink; glossy reflex. Very fine		2 00		
Comte d'Osmant. White, with sulphurish cen		2 00		
A fine large flower		35		
Couronne d'Or (Golden Crown). Large, imbrica	ted			
white flower, yellow reflex, with stripes of carmine a	ind			
golden stamens; extra fine. One of the very best lat	tes,			
and fine for cutting		60	\$6	00
Canari. Guard petals fleshy white, yellow cent	er;			
distinct and fine		50	5	0 0
Crimson Queen. Splendid, rich crimson		50	5	00
Delachei. Large, cup-shaped flower; deep amaran	th;			
carried on long stems		35	3	50
Dorchester. Cream-color, tinged pink; very doub	ole;			
fragrant		75		
Doyenne d'Enghien. Rose-violct, very dark, pret	-			
veincd		35	3	50
Duchesse de Nemours. (Calot.) Very beautiful, e				
shaped flower; sulphur-white, with greenish ref				
pretty bud; extra fine		35	~	50
Dugueslin. Rosy carmine		40	-	00
Duke of Wellington. Sulphury white		30	3	00
Edouard Andre. Large, globular flower; deep crims				
red, shaded black, with metallic reflex; stamens g		1 00	10	00
yellow, magnificent coloring, producing grand eff		1 00	10	00
Emily Hoste. Pale creamy white	• • •	90	9	00

CHOICE NAMED PEONIES, continued

СНО	ICE N	AMED
Edulis superba. Very large flowers of perfect shape beautiful, brilliant, tinted violet, mixed with whitisl ligules; silvery reflex	1	Doz. \$3 50
Eugene Verdier. Large, eup-shaped flower; flesh-pink, shaded yellow and salmon; extra fine		00 00
Faust. Anemone-flowered; guard petals soft lilae, center flesh, shaded chamois	,	3 00
Felix Crousse. Enormous flower; brilliant red; extra.		5 00 5 00
Festiva. Dwarf; pure white, center carreine-spotted, the same as Festiva maxima but dwarf; arge flower	;	0.00
excellent	2	2 00
some blood-red stains in center; tall stalks: beautifut foliage, and very free-flowering. One of the very best white Peonies in cultivation. (See illustration, p. 23.,	1 t) 75	8 00
Floral Treasure. Soft rose, ligules buff, with tufts or rose petals in center; carried on long stems; distinct	f	0 00
and fine; fragrant	. 50	5 00
bright red stigmas	. 30	3 00
Francis Ortegat. Brilliant crimson; full-double flowers; very rich	. 35	
Grandiflora rubra. Large, crimson flowers Golden Harvest. Nearest approach to yellow		5 00
Goliath. Enormous, rose-pink flower	. 2 00	0 50
Grandiflora carnea. Flesh, with clear lilac Germaine Bigot. Large flowers; glossy flesh-color		2 50
shaded salmon-tea; of a delicate freshness; very beautiful	2 00	
Hon. B. F. Jones. Semi-double, outer petals white center filled with yellow stamens resembling a water	-	
lilv: very lovely Humei . A splendid old sort, with extra-Each Doz. large deep rose-pink flowers; one of the		
latest to bloom	0	
rose, sulphur-white, and lively rose, center stained earmine, lovely, fresh		
coloring	0	
fragrant		
Lohengrin. Soft pink, center pink 50 5 0 Luteana. Soft pink, center pink and	1.1	
salmon-yellow 40 4 0 La Tulipe. Very large, globular flower,		
rosy white center, outside of the flower lively earning, center striped deep car-		
mine; extra fine	0	
Livingston. Large flowers; soft pink, washed with white; center touched		S.
earmine; lovely	0	
lively violet-red; very brilliant; a very beautiful variety	0	5445
yellow	0	
La Vestale. Beautiful, globular flower; sulphur-white	0	
ter; large and very fine 60 6 0	0	
Madame Bruan. Brilliant rosy flesh, center creamy white, shaded yellow, fading to pure white; large flowers;		
extra fine	0	
rauth; coloring extremely dark and rich. 1 00 10 0 Madame Caste. Large, blush guard	0	
petals, lemon center	0	
center earmine; bordered very lovely 35 3 5 Madame de Galhan. Soft glossy flesh-	0	
pink	0	
bright, violaceous pink, center salmon- pink	0	P.
Marguerite Gerard. Lovely light pink; one of the most exquisitely beautiful Peonies in cultivation		

Doz.	Marie. White, washed with chamois; very late variety.\$0		\$8 00
\$3 50	Marie Crousse. Very light salmon-rose, edged pure		
	white; extra fine	50	5 00
	Marie Lemoine. (Lemoine.) Extra large; free-flower- ing; ivory-white	75	
3 00	ing, nory million in the internet in the inter	40	4 00
5 00	Milton Hill. Large flower; fresh pink, with occasional		
0.00	markings of earmine; extra fine 4	00	
		00	10 00
2 00	Mme. Calot. Large flower; very double; carnation- white, tinted yellow	50	5 00
	Mme. Chaumy. Large flowers in cluster; rose-shaded silvery border; very late variety	40	4 00
8 00	Mme. de Vatry. Very large flower of perfect shape;		
	color clear earnation, sulphur-white center with carmine stripes; extra-fine variety	00	
$5 \ 00$	Mme. de Verneville. Very pretty anemone flower, very full; collar of large petals, those of the center		
3 00	very close; earnation-white and sulphur, sometimes		
3 00		50	5 00
	Mme. Jules Elie. Glistening pink, edged silver-rose;	~0	~ 00
5 00		50	5 00
0.00	Mons. Martin Cahuzac. Large; purple-red shaded black-maroon; the darkest variety in cultivation;		
		00	
250	Ne Plus Ultra. Violet-rose, center maive-rose with		
	ingutor outpee tritter the tritter to the tritter t	30	3 00
	Nivea plenissima. Yellowish white, stained earmine; dwarf plant	50	5 00
		30	3 00
	Officinatis mutabilis alba (Old Double White).		
	Blush-white; carly flowering	35	3 50



Single Peonies

Doz. \$5 00 5 00

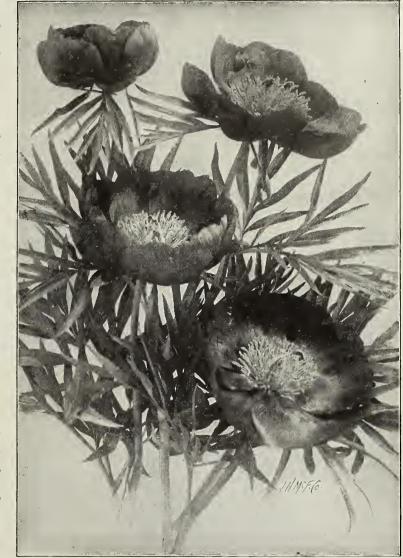
CHOICE NAMED PEONIES, continued			1
Officinalis rosea (Old Double Rose). Each	De	oz.	and the second
		50	
Rich, bright, shining rose; very carly\$0 35 Old Double Crimson. Very effective			
when planted in masses: one of the			
earliest to bloom \$20 per 100 25 Perfection. (Richardson.) Light pink,	2	50	4
Perfection. (Richardson.) Light pink,			Ŀ
fading to flesh; fine and fragrant 1 25 Petite Renee. Vcry large flowers in			į,
Petite Renee. Very large flowers in			
clusters; clear carmined purple, central			
petals very narrow, clear carmine			
striped white, golden extremities 1 50	~	-	
Pottsi plena. Fine crimson-purple 35	3	50	
Preciosa nova. Yellowish white, washed	4	00	
with bright carmine	4	00	
President Roosevelt. Double nower;	7	50	
dark red		50	A. N.
chamois center	5	00	1
chamois center	J	00	and a series
narrow center; petals of sulphur-yellow;			- H -
fine 1 00			83
fine 1 00 Reevesiana plena. Large flower; beau-			2 1
tiful rose-color; vcry fragrant 40	4	00	
Queen Victoria. White, suffused with	-		
	2	50	
Rose d'Amour. Large flower of very			
soft carnation-pink; very fresh color;			1
fine	7	50	1
Rubra superba. (Richardson.) Grand,			h
globe-shaped flower; purplish crimson;			
very late. One of the finest reds in cul-		1	
tivation	8	00	2
tivation 75 Rubra triumphans. Crimson-purple. 50	5	00	1
Sara Bernhardt. Large flowers of fine			E.
effect; corolla of large petals, lively			100
violet-rose, center salmon	8	00	h
Seedlings. All colors mixed	2	50	
Soliaterre. Collar of large, pure white			14
petals, those of the center narrow and			
sulphur-yellow. One of the best 75		•	
Souvenir de l'Exposition du Mans.			
Large flower; beautiful, lively violet- red, with brilliant silvery reflex; extra			11.10
	10	00	100
fine 1 00 Souvenir de l'Exposition Universelle.	10	00	ĸ
Clear cherry-10se; very brilliant 75	8	00	i
Thorbecki. Very large flower; beautiful	0	00	ł
silvery rose	4	00	l
silvery rose	-		i.
but with beautiful single flowers 40	4	00	
but with beautiful single flowers 40 Tenuifolia flore pleno. Deeply cut,			ľ
fringe-like foliage; flowers bright scar-			
let-crimson' rare and fine 50	5	00	i
Triomphe de l'Exposition de Lille.			
Large, imbricated flower; soft carna-			1
Large, imbricated flower; soft carna- tion-pink, with white reflex, carmine center; very fresh coloring. One of			1.
center; very fresh coloring. One of			
the best	10	00	
former ninking white the last large		1	-
flower; pinkish white, shaded chamois;	0	00	
good habit		00	
Variegata. A Japanese variety with curiously t			n
and fringed petals; the flowers are small, strip	ea a	ana	F .
blotched with carminc. Attracts much attent	non		9
Victoire de l'Alma. Large flower of perfect forn plish violet-scarlet, silvery reflex; extra Victoire Leman. Fresh pink collar, sulphur	п; р	ur-	5
Victoire Leman. Fresh pink collar sulphur	cent	ter	0

Victoire Leman. Fresh pink collar, sulphur center,		
bordered carmine; very pretty flower	60	6 00
Victor Lemoine. Dark blood-red	50	5 00
Warwick. Very free-flowering; rich crimson	1 00	10 00
Zoe Calot. Very large flower, globular, very full; soft		
pink, shaded lilac; extra fine	50	5 00

Kelway Peonies

Kelway & Son are the most famous of the English Peony-growers. The following is a selection of their best varieties:

	Each
Arimus. Purple-crimson, showing golden anthers	\$0 75
Baroness Schroeder. Flesh-white. Grandest Peony know	wn.
First-class certificate, R. B. S.	3 00
Cyclops. Purple-crimson. First-class certificate, R. B. S.	
Duke of Cambridge. A very handsome bright crimson flow	er:
a superb variety; the very best of its color \$8 per doz	. 75
Duke of Devonshire. A large variety of deep rose-col	lor.
with large outer guard petals. Award of Merit, R. H. S.	1 00
Euboles. Light pink, with broad guard petals	35
Lord Roseberry. Crimson; very fine	1 50



Pæonia tenuifolia

 Each

Mixed Peonies

We have a few hundred Peonies from which the labels are lost. We supply these at 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$14 per 100.

Special Offer of Named Peonies. We have a good many named varieties, in strong roots, a few of each, not enough of a kind to catalogue. They are worth from 50c. to \$1.50 each. We will supply these in a good assortment, our selection, labeled, at 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz., \$25 per 100.

A Garden of Lilies

A correspondent complains that we have told him too often of the lawyer's garden; but it is still the best garden in this vicinity, and a good garden cannot be told about too often.

Our friend the lawyer, has a garden of Lilies. Many other things he has in his garden-great banks of Mollis and Ghent azaleas

that are worth a long journey to see; an entire hillside is covered with hybrid rhododendrons and Kalmia latifolia; tulips, daffodils and crocuses are everywhere in the spring, and the glorious show of Japanese irises in June is a sight not easily to be forgottenbut he has Lilies by the hundred and by the thousand, and in so many varieties that from June until November there is always a fine display of Lily flowers. Such a garden! By daylight it is splendid, by moonlight it is fairyland, and the air is filled with fragrance. Such a garden to visit, as we do visit it and travel forty miles a dozen times a year, and come away with our arms filled with great stalks of Lily bloom. For this is a garden in which there are always flowers to cut and to spare. It is not the miserable garden of bedding plants in which its owner finds it difficult to cut a little nosegay to give to a friend. We wish you who are content to grow such commonplace things of so little beauty as cannas, geraniums,



Lilium longiflorum

coleus and alternantheras, could visit this garden of Lilies, and then say what excuse you have to offer for your poor taste. Not that of cost, for Lily bulbs are to be had for as little money as bedding plants; and as Lilies are hardy, their first cost is their only cost, while bedding plants must be bought every season.

Some Good Lilies

There is a tendency to plant little else but the Auratum and Speciosum varieties of Japanese Lilies, which are very beautiful, but do not bloom until after the middle of July, and there is a host of June-blooming Lilies that should be found in every garden, and none more beautiful than our graceful, dainty little native Lily, **Canadense**, with its spotted red or yellow flowers. Nothing finer for naturalizing in meadow or orchard. It will thrive in the wettest ground, and so will the splendid **Superbum**, also a native Lily, blooming the end of June or early in July. We have seen the plants of this 8 feet high, with 30 or 40 flowers. All varieties of **Thunbergianum (Elegans)** and **Umbellatum** Lilies bloom in June, and none are more vigorous and hardy or showier when planted in large clumps, and they are abundantly able to take care of themselves in almost any situation; and so are all varieties drive transfer of Tiger Lilies, which make bold and most effective groups. A Japanese Lily, not so well known, is Hansoni, but one of the most distinct and desirable. It has a trick, however, of remaining dormant for a year after it is planted; in fact, I think it always does this if planted in the spring. **Henryi**, the new variety from Japan, is wonderfully vigorous and fine when established, but as yet the bulbs are extremely scarce and difficult to get. **Brownii** and **Excelsum** are two lovely Lilies, but the bulbs are getting very scarce and high-priced.

Fall Planting of Lilies

Lilies are better for being planted in the fall; but many varieties from Europe and Japan often arrive after the ground is frozen and cannot be planted until spring unless special preparation is made. By covering the ground to be occupied with Lilies with a few inches of stable manure it can be kept from freezing until the latest Lilies arrive. The manure can then be removed, the Lilies planted and the ground again covered with 2 inches of manure which should be allowed to remain permanently. We deliver all Lilies just as soon as they arrive unless they arrive after the 25th of November, when we will hold them until spring unless specially instructed to ship them later. Please keep this price-list for reference and do not write complaining letters about the late delivery of the Lilies. We always ship them at the earliest possible moment and can not ship them before they arrive. Lilies like a light, rich, well-drained but moist soil, and a partially shaded location. If planted in full exposure to the sun, the

bed should be carefully mulched with 2 or 3 inches of rotted manure, leaves, sphagnum or moss. They thrive and are very effective when planted thickly among rhodonendrons or azaleas, and may be used to advantage in any open space that may be in the shrub-bery. Bulbs should be planted 6 inches deep and care taken that no manure comes in direct contact with them. Planted in quantity, they may be had in bloom from June until frost, and bloom freely the first season after planting.

Rubrum, Melpomene, Album and many other Lilies will thrive and increase in almost any soil, but Auratum Lilies deteriorate and a percentage will be lost every year; but they are so truly splendid, and are so inexpensive at the low prices at which we offer them, that they will be found to be the best garden investment that can be made. Try these Lilies, and send your order at once, so that they can be sent to you immediately upon their arrival from Japan. Longiflorums are similar in appearance to the Bermuda Easter Lilies, but are much more satisfactory for outdoor planting, as they are perfectly hardy. The Auratum Lily and its varieties are the grandest and showiest of all Lilies but unfortunately are subject to the Lily disease

which is liable to destroy them at any time, and people who plant them must be prepared to replant them frequently.

Special Offer of Superburn Lilies

We make an annual contract to have 25,000 bulbs of this grand Lily grown for us. This enables us to offer it at low prices, which makes it available for naturalizing in quantity. It is unquestionably one of the most satisfactory Lilies that can be planted either in the garden or in meadows, on the edge of woods or in any rough or wild parts of the grounds, where it will take care of itself without any attention whatever after planting. It will also thrive in wet or swampy places. It is a grand Lily, often growing over 8 feet high, and produces twenty to thirty beautiful orange-red flowers in July, when flowers are apt to be rather scarce. Prices of extra selected bulbs, \$1.25 per doz., \$2.25 for 25, \$7.50 per 100, \$18 for 250, \$30 for 500, \$55 per 1,000

PRICES OF LILIES

These prices include all charges except freight or express charges from Pittsburg. The measurements given refer to circumference of bulbs, but the Japanese evidently use an elastic tape, as the bulbs never quite come up to the measurements given. I give these sizes as they are generally used by the trade. We guarantee safe delivery in good condition of all varieties except Auratum when shipped by express. We repack all Auratum Lilies when received and ship nothing but perfectly sound bulbs, but cannot guarantee results in any way, or even that they will arrive in good condition.

	ret	Q02.	100 .	
Auratum. 8 to 9 inches	.\$1	40	\$9 50	SI
9 to 11 inches	. I	85	14 00	
11 to 13 inches	. 2	85	20 00	
Longiflorum. Ready in October. Has large				SI
pure white, trumpet-shaped flowers lik				
the Bermuda Easter Lily, but is perfectl				
hardy.				
5 to 7 inches		60	4 00	SI
6 to 8 inches		75	4 75	
7 to 9 inches			8 00	
8 to 10 inches			12 00	

•	-	Pe	er doz.	10	ю
>	Speciosum album. White. 7 to 9 inches	\$1	85	\$13	50
>	9 to 11 inches	3	25	22	00
)	II to 13 inches	4	00	30	00
	Speciosum Melpomene. Similar to Roseum	or			
	Rubrum; more brilliant in color.				
	7 to 9 inches	I	35	9	00
	9 to 11 inches	I	85	14	00
>	Speciosum rubrum or roseum.				
5	7 to 9 inches	I	35	9	00
>	9 to 11 inches			14	00
)	Monsters	3	00	23	00



Lilium auratum

tiful and desirable and perfectly hardy and reliable.

The Speciosum varieties are exceedingly beau-

RARE VARIETIES OF AURATUM LILIES

The rare varieties of Auratum Lilies are extremely beautiful, but so difficult to handle and cause our customers so much disappointment that we have decided to no longer list and only to import them on special orders, and then entirely at the risk of the buyer.

Special Notice

Lily bulbs will be forwarded as they arrive. As a rule we can furnish Candidum and Harrisii from end of August on. Canadense, Elegans, Longiflorum, Superbum and Tenuifolium and all American-grown Lilies, from end of September on. The entire balance of Japanese and European Lilies in late October and November.

All varieties of Japanese Lilies except Longiflorum are usually received early in November. They are liable to delays of steamers, freight blockades, etc., and we advise the preparation of the Lily beds or borders early in autumn, covering them with 4 to 6 inches of manure, leaves or litter of any kind. This will keep them open and admit of the planting of the bulbs even if not received until December. No Lilies will be shipped after the 25th of November unless special instructions are received to ship later.

OTHER JAPANESE LILIES

UTHER JAPANESI		LE/S	
Batemani. Bright apricot flow-	Per doz.	100	
ers in July\$0 1	5 \$1 00	\$12 00	
Brownii. Japanese bulbs. An extremely handsome hardy			
Lily, with large trumpet-			Contraction of the second s
shaped flowers like those of			
Longiflorum or Bermuda			
Easter Lily; pure white in-			
side, but the outer part of the			
petals is a beautiful purplish			
brown	5 4 00	27 00	
Hansoni. A handsome variety,			
flowering in June. Has bright rich yellow flowers, one of the			
best Lilies in cultivation.			
Bulbs sometimes remain dor-			
mant after planting, but will			
come up vigorously the next			
season	6 00	45 00	
Henryi. A new Japanese Lily			
that has made a sensation in Europe. It has the same form			ALL ALL AND A SHARE A REAL AND A WARMAN
and appearance as the Specio-			
sum varieties, but the flowers			
are bright orange-yellow 50	5 00	40 00	HH-F.O.
Krameri. Distinct from all			
other Lilies. Large flowers of			
a soft, beautiful rose color.			
Very lovely but subject to Lily disease	I 75	13 00	
Leichtlini, Red. Orange-red,	1 / 5	1,5 00	
with crimson spots 40	4 00	30 00	
Leichtlini, Yellow. Neat and ele-	,7 00	00 00	
gant habit; pure canary-yel-			Tillium anadianum album
low, with crimson spots 25	2 75	20 00	Lilium speciosum album

Rubellum. This is a beautiful new Lily similar to Krameri. It is unknown in this country, but in England, Each Per doz. 100 where it has been fully tested, it is highly praised, and it seems likely to become as popular as the Specio-



Lilium speciosum rubrum

sum varieties: subject to Lily disease.....\$0 25 \$2 25 \$15 00

EUROPEAN-GROWN LILIES

(LATE NOVEMBER DELIVERY. ORDERS RECEIVED UNTIL AUGUST 1) Per doz. 100 Brownii. Dutch bulbs. An extremely handsome hardy Lily, with large trumpet-shaped flowers like those of

trumpet-shaped flowers like those of		
Longiflorum or the Bermuda Easter		
Lily. Pure white inside, but outer part		
of the petals is beautiful purplish		
brown. This is a very choice Lily, but		
good bulbs of it are scarce	<i>(</i> †	
each, 7 0 cts\$7 00	₽55	00
Candidum (Madonna or Annunciation		
Lily). This is the old-fashioned garden		
Lily, and one of the most beautiful. It		
should never be planted later than Sep-		
		50
tember 15, as it makes a fall growth I oo		50
Candidum. Selected bulbs I 50	10	00
Chalcedonicum (The Scarlet Turk's Cap		
" Lily) each, 85 cts 8 50		
Colchicum. Rich citron-yellow, spotted		
black 3 00		
Croceum. Orange-red, spotted black;		
distinct I 50	II	00
•		••
Excelsum. Another choice but scarce		
Lily. The stately form, beauty of color		
and delightful fragrance of this variety		
has made it a favorite wherever grown.		
It grows 4 to 6 feet high and produces		
six to twelve flowers of delicate light		
buff color, blooming in June and July.		
each, 45 cts 5 00	35	00
caen, 45 cts 5 00	35	00

EUROPEAN-GROWN LILIES, continued

Per doz. 100 Giganteum. A remarkable Lily, growing 12 to 14	Per doz. 100 Thunbergianum Van Houttei. Very large; scarlet-	1
feet high; it requires an expert gardener to bloom	purple; very fine\$1 75 \$13	00
it. Large bulbseach, \$1.25\$12 00	Thunbergianum, Prince of Orange. Golden yellow. 1 25 8	50
Longiflorum, Takesima. Pure white trumpet, and	Tigrinum flore pleno (The Double Tiger Lily).	
having blackish stems 1 60 \$10 00	The only double Tiger Lily worth growing 70 5	00
Marhan, Miss Wilmott. Orange and carmine, with	Tigrinum simplex (The well-known Single Tiger	
purple spots. New and extra fineeach, \$1.25	Lily). Of the easiest culture and worthy of gen-	
Marhan, G. F. Wilson. Light citron-yellow, with	eral planting on account of stately habit and fine	
carmine pointseach, \$1.50		00
Martagon (Turk's Cap Lily). Purple 1 50 11 00	Tigrinum splendens (Improved Single Tiger Lily). 65 4	50
Martagon album. Pure whiteeach, 75c 8 50	Umbellatum erectum. Scarlet, brown spots 1 25 7	50
Martagon Dalmaticum. Blackish purple.ea. \$1.25.13 00	Umbellatum grandiflorum. Orange, with brown	
Pardalinum. Golden orange, spotted with ma-	spots I 25 7	50
roon-purple I 50 IO 00	Umbellatum incomparabile. Dark red, with brown	
Speciosum Schrymakersii. Beautiful rosy white,	spots I 80 IO	00
suffused and spotted with rosy crimson 2 00 13 00	Umbellatum, Fine Mixture I 00 7	00
Thunbergianum (elegans) grandiflorum. Dark	Wallichianum. A magnificent Lily, with immense	
crimson. The Thunbergianums are all of the	white trumpet flowers, suffused with yellow;	
easiest culture and bloom in June 2 40 18 00	very scarceeach, \$2	

NATIVE AND AMERICAN-GROWN LILIES

(OCTOBER DELIVERY, EXCEPT FOR VARIETIES MARKED (*), WHICH ARE DELIVERED IN NOVEMBER)

		100	1
Canadense flavum.	Our dainty, beautiful native		
Lily. Graceful and	d charming yellow flowers\$1 00	\$7 OC	
Canadense rubrum.	Red flowers 1 50	10 00	



Lilium superbum

	Per	doz.	10	0
Canadense, Mixed	50	75	\$5	50
*Columbianum. One of the most elegant and grace- ful of Lilies. Orange-red flowers, spotted with crimson. Delivery uncertain	2	50	16	00
Elegans, Painted Chief. Bright flame-color	I	25	8	00
Elegans robustum. Crimson-black; fine	I	25	8	00
Elegans, Fine Mixed. The Elegans Lilies bloom in June, are of easy culture, and very de- sirable	I	00	6	00
Grayi. A small native Lily. Very dainty and rare. The bulbs are quite small	3	00	20	00
*Humboldtii. Orange-red, with claret-colored dots. Delivery uncertain	2	50	16	00
Philadelphicum. Native Lily. Orange-red, black spots	I	00	7	00
Superbum. In a collection of best plants of all countries, our native Superbum Lily would deserve a first place. In deep, rich soil it often grows 8 feet high, with twenty to thirty flowers. It is of the easiest culture, and may be grown as a wild flower in any swampy or rough part of a place where the grass is not mown. We have seen it growing by the thou- sands in swamps and meadows, but it well repays the highest garden culture. Extra-				
selected bulbs Tenuifolium . A beautiful graceful Lily, with crimson reflex flowers. One of the choicest Lilie but dis out in a way or the choicest	I	25	7	50
Lilies, but dies out in a year or two, but can be renewed from seed. Blooms in June	I	50	8	00
Wallacei. Very free-flowering, hardy and showy; each bulb sends up many stems which bear sev- eral lovely vermilion-orange flowers	I	50	10	00
*Washingtonianum. Very fragrant flowers, changing from pure white to various shades of purple or lilac. Delivery uncertain	2	50	18	00

ELLIOTT NURSERY J. WILKINSON ELLIOTT

MAGEE BUILDING, 336 Fourth Avenue

PITTSBURG, PA.

Hardy Plants for June and July Delivery

For the convenience of those who wish to plant in June and July, we have prepared the following plants for delivery during these months. The majority of them are pot-grown, and the others have been prepared for transplanting. Plants offered at \$1.25 and \$1.50 per doz. are 15 cts. each; plants at \$2 per doz. are 20 cts. each.

ANCHUSA ITALICA

- **Dropmore Variety.** A grand improvement on the original type of A. Italica, or Italian Alkanet, and a plant which, on account of its remarkable freedom of flowering and its beautiful blue color, is sure to become one of our most popular hardy perennials. It attains a height of 5 to 6 feet, and produces its pretty blue flowers, which are from 1 to $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter, throughout the entire summer. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.
- **Lissadell Variety.** In every point an improvement of the now wellknown Dropmore variety. The habit is more robust, the color of the large flowers, measuring 1½ inches across, still more brilliant. A great acquisition. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.



Anemone Japonica

ANEMONE

These charming Japanese Anemones are among the most beautiful things in cultivation. They are perfectly hardy and, in a strong, rich and heavy soil, will grow 4 to 5 feet high. They are a mass of beautiful white or pink bloom from late summer until heavy frosts. They should be in every garden, and on large places should be planted by the hundred. They will bloom the same season as planted.

Strong, pot-grown plants, \$1.50 per doz., \$8 per 100 Japonica alba. White. Grows 3 to 5 feet high. Japonica, Whirlwind. Semi-double, white variety. Japonica, Queen Charlotte. Large, semi-double, pink flowers. Japonica rubra. Rosy purple.

Campanula rotundifolia Hostii

A beautiful variety of "Blue Bells of Scotland." 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Aster Novæ-Angliæ rubra

Everybody knows the wild Asters which make such beautiful pictures along the roadsides in the fall, but this splendid large-flowered variety does not grow wild throughout the country. Either for naturalizing, for the garden, or for planting among shrubbery, there is no finer fall-flowcring plant. \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

HARDY BAMBOOS

The following Bamboos have proved perfectly hardy in the latitude of Philadelphia.

- **Bambusa aurea** has straight, erect, slender stems, with very short internodes, which have attained heights of 12 to 15 feet in this country. One of the most graceful of the genus; effective when planted in large, bold masses. \$1 each; large plants, \$2.
- Bambusa Japonica (Metake). One of the best known of all the hardy Bamboos. The stems are often 15 feet high, with internodes 6 to 8 inches long, and with tapering leaves a foot long, smooth and shining above, glaucous beneath. 50 cts. each.

Chrysanthemum, Pompone

These are the small-flowered Chrysanthemums of the old-fashioned gardens, and bloom in October and November, after almost all flowers are gone. They are showy in the garden and effective as cut-flowers, and, being perfectly hardy and of easiest culture, can be successfully grown in any garden. We offer a fine collection of the best varieties, ranging from white to deep crimson. 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz., \$8 per 100.

CLEMATIS

- **Integrifolia Durandi**. A deep steel-blue, large-flowering Clematis, non-climbing, growing from 4 to 5 feet, flowering from June till October. Splendid novelty. Not subject to the Clematis disease. Nice plants, 75 cts.
- **Davidiana**. This is a herbaceous plant instead of a climber, and has beautiful blue flowers and handsome foliage; very desirable. 20 ets. each, \$1.75 per doz.
- **Recta.** A charming plant, growing about 2 feet high, with great masses of pure white flowers like those of *Clematis paniculata* in early summer. 25 cts. cach, \$2.50 per doz.

Cerastium Biebersteinii (Snow-in-Summer)

Similar to C. tomentosum, but the flowers are very much more beautiful. The plant is dwarf and covers the ground with a mat of silvery foliage, which is almost evergreen. The starry flowers are white and extremely beautiful. They are produced freely in June. The plant is for the rockery, covering dry banks or edging borders. 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz., \$8 per 100.

CENTAUREA

Montana (Perennial Cornflower). Grows 2 feet high, bearing large, violet-blue flowers from July to September. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Montana alba (White Cornflower). 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Coreopsis grandiflora

An improved variety, with large, bright yellow flowers; fine for cut-flowers; one of the best hardy plants in cultivation. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$6 per 100.

Cratægus Pyracantha Lalandi

This Thorn is one of the handsomest evergreen shrubs in cultivation, and there is none that bears such a showy crop of fruit in the fall and winter. This fruit is about the size of a pea, and bright orange-red in color, and the shrub is completely covered with it. In Europe it is frequently trained on the walls of houses like a vine. It is very effective used this way. This shrub is reliably hardy where the temperature does not go lower than five degrees below zero. Pot plants 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

HARDY FERNS

Varieties marked * require shade; those marked † succeed in open border.

15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100

Adiantum pedatum (Maidenhair Fern).

*Aspidium acrostichoides (Wood Fern). *Aspidium marginale.

*Asplenium thelypteroides.

†Dicksonia punctilobula (Gossamer Fern). †Osmunda einnamomea (Cinnamon Fern). †Osmunda Claytoniana (Flowering Fern). †Osmunda gracilis (Flowering Fern).

Onoclea Struthiopteris (Ostrich Fern).

FUNKIA (Day Lily)

Desirable foliage plants which will thrive in sun or shade.

Variegata. Variegated foliage; blue flowers. Beautiful edging plant. 1 foot high, blooming in May. \$1.25 per doz., \$7 per 100.

Sieboldi. One of the finest of hardy plants on account of splendid foliage. Grows 2 feet high and blooms late in summer. \$1.25 per doz., \$8 per 100.

Aurea maculata. Young foliage in early spring is of a bright yellow color. 20 ets. each, \$2 per doz. Subcordata. Large, pure white flowers \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

Marginata albo-variegata. Very distinct variegated variety. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

Festuca glauca

A dwarf grass with very distinct blue foliage. Does not grow over 8 to 10 inches high and is very effective. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Heuchera, Rain of Fire

We have thoroughly tested this new Heuchera and find it one of the most desirable hardy plants introduced in many years. It has the same habit and foliage as *Heuchera sanguinca*, but the color is a more brilliant crimson, and five or six times as many flowers are produced. Blooms in May, and when in bloom is about 15 inches in height. The flowers last for almost three months, which makes it very desirable. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Gaillardia grandiflora (Blanket Flower)

One of the showiest and most effective hardy plants, growing about 2 feet high and succeeding in any soil in a sunny position; beginning to flower in June, they continue the entire season. The large flowers are of gorgeous coloring. The center is dark red-brown, while the petals are marked with rings of brilliant erimson, orange and ver-milion, and often a combination of all in one flower; excellent for eutting. 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz., \$7 per 100.

Pentstemon (Florists' Varieties)

Few plants are so beautiful as Pentstemons, or produce so brilliant an effect in beds and borders during summer and autumn. In growth they are graceful, while the elegant beauty of their pyramidal spikes of large gloxinia-like flowers from June to October elicits the admiration of all. Colors range from blush-white, pink, salmon, rose and scarlet to violet and shades of purple. They thrive in any ordinary garden soil, in an open and sunny situation. Cuttings should be taken in autumn and planted out in spring, as the parent plants will survive the winter outdoors only in sheltcred gardens. 20 cts. each. \$2 per doz.

HARDY PERENNIAL PHLOXES

The beauty and usefulness of these grand border plants give to The beauty and usetulness of these grand border plants give to them a deservedly first place among hardy plants. For cutting, their large trusses go a long way in floral decoration. In color they range from pure white to the richest crimson and purple, and from soft rose and salmon to bright coral-red, all having a delicate fragrance. Perennial Phloxes succeed in almost any soil enriched with manure, but are much benefited by a mulching of decomposed manure in spring, and in hot weather an exercise caching of manure in the theory of the section of the sec spring, and in hot weather an occasional soaking of water. If the first spikes of bloom are removed as soon as over and the plant given a good soaking of water, they will produce a second supply of flow-ers, thus continuing the display until late in autumn. These later blooms are often finer than the first.

Pot-grown plants, ready for immediate delivery, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100, except where noted

Athis. Tall; salmon; the tallest-growing of all Phloxes.

Miss Lingard. The best Phlox in cultivation. It produces immense heads of beautiful white flowers in June, and blooms again in Sep-tember and October. Splendid foliage and habit, and free from attacks of red spider. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$14 per 100.

Defiance. Brilliant crimson; one of the best. **Siebold**. Orange-scarlet; very brilliant; good habit. Splendid. **Elizabeth Campbell**. Very bright salmon-pink, with lighter shadings and dark red eye. New and very beautiful. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz. Mrs. Jenkins. White; immense panicles; very vigorous.

P

Le Soleil. Bright, clear pink; fine., Beranger. Rosy white, suffused gray; very delicate shade; lovely. Duqueslin. Deep rose, edged lilac.

Margaret Slack. Bright pink, red center. Dwarf and bushy; very free-flowering. Boule de Feu. Bright rosy red, dark center.

Marquis de Breteuil. Bright pink, light eenter; very fine.

CREEPING PHLOXES

PHLOX subulata (Moss Pink). Rose-pink. Fine for Doz.	100
covering banks; thrives in hot, dry situations, and	
blooms profusely\$1 00	\$6 00
Atropurpurea. Deep rosy purple	6 00
Little Dot. White with blue center; small flowers of	
dainty habit 1 00	6 00
G. F. Wilson. New; lovely light blue; distinct and	
fine 1 00	6 00

ORIENTAL POPPIES

I remember very well the first time I saw an Oriental Poppy. was a boy then and it excited me wonderfully, and I thought it the was a boy then and it excited me wonderfully, and I thought it the most remarkable flower in the world; and now, after twenty-five years have gone by and I have seen almost all the known flowers of the world, I am still of the opinion that it is mighty fine, striking and effective, and I have taken the trouble to gather and have grown a collection of several varieties. The foliage of Oriental Poppies dies away in the summer, and many think they are dead, but they will start into growth again in the fall. They are rather hard to establish, but once ortablished prove the most provident proposition. but, once established, prove the most persistent perennial.

Orientale, Masterpiece. New. Flowers very large Each Doz. and handsome, of the palest salmon-pink, slightly tinged mauve, borne on stiff stems; extra fine......\$0 20 \$2 00 Orientale, Brightness (Bracteatun). Flowers rich,

glowing salmon, crimson-brown blotch at base of		
petal	20	$2 \ 00$
Salmon Queen. Large salmon-scarlet flowers	20	$2 \ 00$
Selberblick. Salmon-red, with white spots	20	$2 \ 00$
Cerise Beauty. Cerise-pink, blood-crimson center,		
black blotches at base of petals	20	2 00
Royal Scarlet. Glowing orange-scarlet flowers, with		
black blotches; very tall	20	2 00
Fire King. Large, fiery scarlet flowers, with glittering		
black center	20	2 00
Orientale. The type. Immense orange-red flowers	15	1 50

Saponaria ocymoides splendens

A charming ereeping plant, even prettier than the ereeping Phloxes. It is quite as free-flowering, and piles itself up in masses that are lovely beyond description; beautiful bright pink flowers produced in June.

STOKESIA

(The Cornflower Aster, or Stokes' Aster)

Cyanea. A most charming and beautiful native hardy plant, which for the past few seasons has been the most admired flower on our grounds. The plant grows from 18 to 24 inches high, bearing freely, from early in July until late in October, its handsome lavender-blue centaurea-like blossoms, which measure from 4 to 5 inches across. It is of the easiest culture, succeeding in any open, sunny position, and not only is it desirable as a single plant in the hardy border, but it can also be used with fine effect in masses or beds of any size. 15 ets. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$8 per 100. **Cyanea alba**. Pure white variety of the above. 15 ets. each \$1.50 Cyanea alba. Pure white variety of the above. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$8 per 100.

Tufted Pansies, or Bedding Violas

The tufted Pansies are hybrids of Pansies and Viola cornuta, and are quite distinct from Pansies in habit and coloring, and we think far more beautiful. The flowers are smaller, but unique in coloring, far more beautiful. The flowers are smaller, but unique in coloring, and the plants spread from the roots like a violet, making them true perennials. They are perfectly hardy, and endured the extremely cold weather of 1911-12 in an open border without protection. They are immensely popular in England and Scotland, where they are generally used for bedding and table decorations, and nothing can be more charming for either purpose. I have always admired these flowers in England, but was not certain that they would thrive in this cli-mate, but after testing them a year in my garden I am convinced that they will do as well here as they do abroad. I have had a splen-did hot of plants grown from the best collection in Scotland. They can did lot of plants grown from the best collection in Scotland. They can be planted in the summer, fall or spring. Mixed colors, 15 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$6 per 100.

Polygonum Auberti

A great improvement on the *Polygonum Baldschuanicum*. The flower-trusses are large, the flowers pure white; it grows still more rapidly, and does not suffer from the illness which makes the leaves wither and drop from the old variety. A plant in full flower gives the impression of being altogether covered with hoar-frost. 75 ets. each.

Mertensia Virginica (Blue Bells)

An early spring-flowering plant, growing about 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, with drooping panieles of handsome light blue flowers, fading to clear pink. One of the most interesting of our native spring flowers. May and June. 15 ets. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Trollius, "Excelsior" (Globe Flower)

Little known, but one of the most desirable of hardy plants. Very free-flowering, producing their giant buttercup-like flowers from May until July. Color deep orange. 20 ets. each, \$2 per dozen.

Miscellaneous Hardy Plants

ASTER ptarmicoides. Dwarf, early-flowering, hardy Aster, blooming in July and August. Its charming	Do	oz.	10	0
white flowers are produced in the greatest profu-				
D. B. Crane . Panicles of large flowers of a rich	\$1	50	\$8	00
mauve shade, shot with rose; very handsome,				
dwarf and early	1	50	10	00
ASCLEPIAS tuberosa. Orange-scarlet; one of the				
showiest and finest hardy plants grown. Grows 1 to 2 feet high, and blooms from July to September	1	50	10	00
ARRHENATHERUM bulbosum variegatum. A				
neat and distinct new variegated grass which should prove very attractive in the rock-garden	1	50		
ARMERIA maritima splendens (Thrift or Sea Pink). Charming dwarf plant with pink flowers	1	25	7	0 0
AJUGA reptans atropurpurea. Large spikes of pur- plish blue flowers in May. Valuable plant for the roekery and for carpeting the ground in shady places where grass will not grow	1	25	7	00
ACONITUM Napellus (Monkshood). Beautiful but				
poisonous plant with blue flowers	2	50		
Napellus bicolor. Blue-and-white flowers; hand- somest of all the Aconitums	2	50		
COREOPSIS rosea. A dwarf variety with pretty				
pink flowers	1	50		
CALIMERIS incisa. An attractive plant for the bor- der; grows 12 to 18 inches high, producing from July to September daisy-like, pale lavender flowers				
with yellow centers	1	50		
DIGITALIS purpurea (Foxglove). Mixed colors alba. Pure white	$1 \\ 1$	$\begin{array}{c} 50 \\ 50 \end{array}$		$\begin{array}{c} 00\\ 00 \end{array}$
ERIANTHUS Ravennæ. Tall, striking hardy grass, with feathery plumes resembling the Pampas Grass.	2	50		
GYPSOPHILA paniculata (Baby's Breath). When in bloom in August and September it forms a sym- metrical mass 2 to 3 feet in height and as much through, of minute white flowers having a beau-				
tiful gauze-like appearance	1	50		
HELIANTHEMUM mutabile (Sun Rose). Charm- ing dwarf evergreen plants with pink and white flowers. Height 6 inches; blooms in May and				
June	1	75		
HELLEBORUS niger (Christmas Rose). 35 ets. each .	3	50		
IBERIS sempervirens nana (Hardy Candytuft). Lovely dwarf plants that cover the ground with				
pure white flowers	1	50	8	00
MONARDA (Bergamot). Very showy red flowers. Grows 2 feet high, and blooms from July to Sep- tember	1	25	8	00
MONTBRETIA, Rayon d'Or. Hardy; bulbous; with brilliant orange and scarlet flowers	1	00	6	00
PHYSOSTEGIA Virginica alba. A beautiful white variety	1	5 0		
PENTSTEMON barbatus Torreyi. Brilliant crimson				
and orange flowers in July; one of the best hardy plants. Grows 3 to 5 feet high	1	25	8	00

MISCELLANEOUS	HARDY PL	ANTS, continued
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PLUMBAGO Larpentæ. A dwarf plant covering the Doz.	100
ground completely with its foliage. In Septem-	
ber it is a mass of beautiful deep blue flowers,	
which gradually change to violet\$1 25	\$7 00

surrounded by this variety makes a splendid effect. Grows 2 to 3 feet high; blooms from July to Septem-			
ber	1	25	8.00
SAPONARIA officinalis fl. pl. A very desirable double pink-flowered variety of "Bouncing Bet."	1	50	
Each, 15 ets	1	90	
SEDUM spectabile. A fine, tall-flowering plant with great heads of purple flowers in September	1	50	
SHASTA DAISIES. Large, pure white, single flowers	1	00	7 00
TUNICA Saxifraga. A pretty tufted plant, with light pink flowers, produced all summer; useful			

either for the rockery or the border...Each, 20c... 2 00 **VERONICA spicata.** Violet-blue flowers in long spikes; dwarf habit...... 1 50

Spicata alba. Pure white variety..... 1 50

JAPANESE MAPLES

	• 4		00
dissectum. Green, cut-leaved; very beautiful		2	00
dissectum atropurpureum. Purple, cut-leaved, 21/2 feet.		2	00
atropurpureum (Blood-leaved). Fine pot-grown plant			
Per doz., \$20.			
Splendid specimens, 4 fcet			
Splendid specimens, 5 feet		4	00

Extra-Fine Specimen Magnolias

The Chinese Magnolias are the most beautiful of all spring-flowering trees, but as ordinarily grown in American nurseries almost impossible to transplant successfully. The following, imported from Europe, have been specially prepared for transplanting, and are certain to grow. Can be shipped in June and July safely.

Fine Bushy Specimens, specially prepared for transplanting, in the following varietics: Alexandrina, Soulangeana, speciosa, speciosa nova and alba superba. Each, \$2.50.
 Lennei. Reddish purple. \$4.

AZALEAS

- Amœna. A dwarf, compact evergreen variety, with rosy purple flowers; makes a beautiful specimen or can be used for an ornamental hedge. 6-inch pots, \$1 each, \$11 per doz.
- **Hinodegiri.** This new Azalea is similar to *A. amana* but hardier, and the flowers much more brilliant. It makes a beautiful, dwarf evergreen shrub. The flowers produced in the spring are a bright fiery red. 6-inch pot plants, \$1 each, \$11 per doz.; 7-inch pot plants \$1.50 each, \$16 per doz.
- Ledifolia alba. Lovely pure white evergreen Azalea, said to be hardier than A. Hinodigiri. 6-inch pot plants \$1.50 each, \$16 per doz.

SALVIA (Scarlet Sage)

Improved Dwarf. Spikes of brilliant scarlet flowers. \$1.25 per doz., \$8 per 100.

Splendens. The old-fashioned, tall-growing variety. \$1.25 per doz., \$8 per 100.

Officinalis (Sage). The well-known herb. 75 ets. per doz.

Hardy Climbing Plants

	Each	Doz.	100
AMPELOPSIS Veitchii	\$0 20		\$12 00
Extra-strong, pot-grown plants.			11.00
quinquefolia (Virginia Creeper).	20	2 00	11 00
ARISTOLOCHIA Sipho (Dutchman's Pipe). Extra-strong	$\begin{smallmatrix} 50\\1 & 00 \end{smallmatrix}$	$\begin{array}{c}5&00\\10&00\end{array}$	
BERCHEMIA racemosa	25	2 50	
CLEMATIS-			
Henryi. Best large-flowered white	75	8 00	
Paniculata. Splendid white variety; extra-			
strong plants	25	$2^{-}50$	
DOLICHOS Japonica (Japanese Hardy			
Bean). The fastest-growing vine in cul-			
tivation	50	$5 \ 00$	
EUONYMUS radicans. A splendid ever-			
green vinc of slow growth and elegant rich	20	9.00	14 00
green foliage Extra-strong plants	30	$\begin{array}{ccc} 2 & 00 \\ 3 & 00 \end{array}$	14 00
Radicans variegata. A beautiful varie-	00	0.00	
gated variety	25	250	
Radicans vegetus. A most beautiful			
evergreen vine of vigorous growth and			
perfect hardiness. Usings to stone or			
brick and produces showy orange-colored berries in the fall. Most valuable intro-			
duction of recent years. In Eric I saw			
the walls of a stone house covered with			
this vine. It was the finest vine effect I			
have ever seen and as fine in winter as in summer. Small plants	50	5 00	
	50	0.00	
HONEYSUCKLE, Halliana, brachypoda, aureo reticulata (Golden), two-year,			
pot-grown	20	2 00	14 00
LYCIUM Chinense. Chinese Matrimony			
Vine.	20	2 00	
VITIS odorata. Sweet-scented Wild Grape	20	2 00	
Labrusca. Wild Grape	20	$\frac{2}{2}$ 00	
Cordata. Wild Grape	20	$\frac{2}{2}$ 00	

Climbing Hydrangea

We have at last succeeded in getting a stock of the rare *Schizophragma hydrangeoides*, known as the Climbing Hydrangea. It is one of the rarest and most beautiful vines, having large flower-heads similar to those of *Hydrangea Hortensia*, and will make a most splendid adornment to the porch. Fine, strong, pot-grown plants, 50 ets. each, 85 per doz.

GLADIOLI

Gladiolus bulbs can be planted as late as the 20th of June and be had in bloom in the fall. Doz. 100

Seedlings. Mixed all colors	\$2 25	
Mixed Gladioli. Good quality; all colors	-2.00	
White and Light Gladioli. Finest quality made up		
from the choicest named varieties	4 50	
Pink Gladioli. Best quality	2 25	
Yellow and Orange Gladioli	5 00	
Striped and Variegated 60	-4.00	
New Gladioli Childsii. Best quality mixed	3 50	
Red and Scarlet Gladioli. Splendid for massing in shrubberies and borders	2 00	
White and Light Gladioli. A choice inixture made from all named Gladioli; equal to what is generally sold at four times the price	2 50	

XXX MIXTURE

An especially fine mixture, made up of over 100 fine named varieties of Gladioli, and includes also a good percentage of Childsii Hybrids. Just the stock for those who want only the very best that can be possibly had. First size, 50 cts. per doz., \$3 per 100, \$25 per 1,000.

ELLIOTT

Hardy English Ivies

We have a fine stock of pot-grown plants suitable for early fall or spring planting. These Ivies are hardy if planted against a north wall. 25 ets. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$16 per 100. Extra-strong plants, 40 ets. each, \$4 per doz.

Scotch Broom

A beautiful variety of Genista, with yellow flowers marked with red. 5-inch pot plants, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

Hardy Roses in Pots

We can supply a good assortment of Hybrid Perpetual or Hardy Roses from 5- and 6-inch pots for June delivery. 50 ets. each, \$5 per doz.

Everblooming Roses

We have prepared a fine stock of Everblooming Roses for summer planting. They are strong, in 4-inch pots, have been wintered in a cold greenhouse, and are just starting into strong growth and flower. The varieties are a selection of the very best.

Mrs. Aaron Ward, Maman Cochet (white), Richmond, Hermosa, Helen Gould, White Killarney, Marie Guillot, Baby Crimson Rambler. 30 cts. each, \$3 per dozen.

Climbing American Beauty Rose

A new Rose of great merit. A cross between American Beauty and an unnamed seedling; color a rosy crimson, similar to its popular parent, and with the same exquisite fragrance, a quality rarely found in climbing Roses. The plant is of strong habit of growth, making shoots from 10 to 15 fect in one season, and as hardy as an oak. The flowers are from 3 to 4 inches in diameter, of fine form, and are produced in great profusion, not only in May and June, but there is a fair sprinking of flowers throughout the

not only in May and June, but there is a fair sprinkling of flowers throughout the growing season. We offer strong, 5-inch pot-plants, 75 cts. each.

NURSERY

J. WILKINSON ELLIOTT



Rosa spinosissima

Rosa spinosissima

We have again succeeded in getting a stock of this rare and exquisitely beautiful single hardy Rose. In our opinion it is one of the most beautiful things on earth, and is surpassed only by the Cherokee Rose of the South, which is not hardy in our climate. This Rose grows to 4 to 5 feet, compact and bushy in habit, and in June is covered with large, single, yellowish white flowers of indescribable beauty. Planted in groups in the shrubbery, it produces an effect to which no description can do justice. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Magee Building, 336 Fourth Avenue

PITTSBURG, PA.



Prices of Grass Seeds

We can supply the very best quality of Mixed Lawn Grass Seed for \$3.25 per bushel. This is exactly the same quality of seed that is usually sold for \$5 per bushel as Central Park Mixture, or under some other fancy name. Grass seed weighs only 14 pounds per bushel and can be shipped inexpensively by express. We do not supply less than one-half bushel. Special prices quoted for large quantities. Grass seed is sold by weight, 14 pounds for a bushel; but 14 pounds of clean grass seed will not fill a bushel. Grass seed ean be sown advantageously in the fall, preferably in September. Prices: ½ bushel, \$1.85; bushel, \$3.50; 10 bushels, \$3.25 per bushel; 25 bushels or over, \$3 per bushel. Small quantities shipped from here; large quantities from Cincinnati.

Special Offer of Ornamental Flowering Shrubs

SHIPPED FROM STATION NEAR PITTSBURG

We want to encourage the planting of shrubs. To be effective they should be planted in masses, but when dealers or nurserymen ask fifty cents each for easily grown shrubs there is not much encouragement to plant them freely. We have made arrangements by which we can supply our customers with well-grown shrubs in the best varieties at the extremely low prices quoted below, but in every instance the selection of varieties must be left to us; however, in ordering, if it is stated that certain shrubs are not wanted, they will not be sent. We guarantee these shrubs to be satisfactory in both quality and variety.

SPECIAL OFFER A.—50 shrubs in fine assortment of 15 | SPECIAL OFFER B.—100 shrubs in fine assortment of 20 varieties, \$12.

OUR GENERAL CATALOGUE, containing full descriptive price-list of Trees, Shrubs, Hardy Plants, Roses, Rhododendrons, Azaleas, and everything desirable for the Lawn or Garden, will be sent free on request

Special Offer of Hardy Plants in Variety.

The plants in the following collections will be of the best and most desirable varieties and the plants of the best quality, but in every instance the selection of varieties is to be made by us; but if purchasers will state the things they have, or don't wish, these will not be included in the selecton. Sometimes people write asking for a list of the plants contained in these collections. This cannot be given, so please save us the unpleasantness of refusing by not asking for it.

Offer	No.	1 0	of Hardy Plants.	Twenty-five first-class plants in variety for	\$2.1	50
Offer	No.	2 C	of Hardy Plants.	Fifty first-class plants in variety for	4 6	00
Offer	No.	3 C	of Hardy Plants.	One hundred first-class plants in varied assortment of best species and varieties for	7 0	ñõ -
Offer	No.	4.	Five hundred Han	rdy Plants, same as above, but in larger variety, for	30 0	nõ -
Offer	No.	5.	One thousand Ha	rdy Plants, same as above, but in much larger variety, for	55 ()õ

Special Offers of the Garden Magazine

- No. 1. The Garden Magazine for one year, and the bcautiful book "A Plea for Hardy Plants," will be sent postpaid for \$1.50, the price of the book alone.
- No. 2. To any order for plants, bulbs or shrubs, amounting to \$1 or more, a year's subscription to The Garden Magazine may be added for \$1.
- No. 3. 12 Choice Hardy Plants, assorted, our selection of varieties, and The Garden Magazine for one year, will be sent for \$2.

No. 4. 12 Choice Aquilegias, in six finest varieties, our selection, and The Garden Magazine for one year, will be sent for \$2.

No. 5. 12 Choice Hardy Asters, best varieties, our selection, and The Garden Magazine for one year, will be sent for \$2.

No. 6. 12 Hardy Sunflowers (Helianthus), best varieties, our selection, and The Garden Magazine for one year, will be sent for \$1.75.

THE GARDEN MAGAZINE is the best garden paper ever published. Our customers can find nothing else so helpful

LANDSCAPE GARDENING

THE majority of American suburban grounds are laid out and planted without the aid of professional advice. The result is almost always unsatisfactory, although often the expenditure would have secured most beautiful results if directed by skilled advice. I do landscape gardening—do it for people of exacting taste, to whom I refer. I make the plans, with estimates, purchase the stock necessary and superintend the work. I do any one or all of these things, satisfactorily as to results, moderately as to cost. For small grounds I can make satisfactory plans if furnished with a plat drawn to scale. For large grounds, and where extensive improvements are desired, a personal visit would be necessary and can be arranged for on reasonable terms. I can make no plans during the month of April.

J. WILKINSON ELLIOTT

LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT

Magee Building, 336 Fourth Avenue

PITTSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA

J. HORACE MCFARLAND CO., HORTICULTURAL PRINTERS, HAPRISBURG, PA.